The Calgary Weekly Herald.

VOL. IV. CALGARY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1887. NO. 253

CANADIAN NEWS

NOTHING NEW REGARDING THE MONTREAL ROBBERIES.

East Northumberland Open—Deaths at Regina—Other Notes.

OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Dec. 8.—It is authoritatively stated that Hon. F. Costigan will not leave the cabinet. The resignation of Hon. Frank Smith as cabinet minister without a portfolio is not accepted.

Dr. Harrison and Mr. LaRiviere had a busy day interviewing the cabinet ministers yesterday. Both deny that they are here to effect a compromise with the government. It seems a hitch has arisen between the province and Hudson Bay Railway over the selection of grants of swamp lands to the road by the Dominion Government. An amicable settlement of the dispute is expected.

Ottawa, Dec. 9.—In the House Rule meeting held here last night five hundred dollars were subscribed to be sent to Ireland and a committee of canvassers are collecting more.

Sir John has been fixed to his seat in Kingston, the bribery charges not being proved. It is said he will resign his seat in Carleton and sit for Kingston. The Grits are terribly mad that they could not unseat him.

Harrison and LaRieviere are still here but expect to go to Montreal in a day or two. It is rumored that one of the objects of their visit is for the purpose of ascertaining the government's view of the project to buy the CPR in Manitoba.

Ottawa, Dec. 10—There are fully a dozen names mentioned as Conservative candidates for Carleton as soon as Sir John resigns. John Dawson, the present warden of the county, will likely get the seat. Charles Mohr (Liberal) will contest the constituency.

It is understood that Alex Begg is trying to arrange for a visit of representative crofters to Canada next year, at the expense of the imperial Government, to report on the suitability of British Columbia for crofters.

OTTAWA, Dec. 12—Jos. Royal, M. P., is here. It is said he has an eye on the governorship of the Northwest.

Ottawa, Dec. 13.—Fred White says the charges of the citizens of Battleford against Commissioner Herchmer are unfounded.

WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Dec. 9.—About six o'clock last evening flames were discovered bursting out of the roof of McMillan Bros. large flour mill on the west bank of the Red River. The firemen promptly arrived but were unable to cope with it and in two hours the building was levelled to the ground. The loss is fifty thousand with nineteen thousand dollars insurance.

A meeting was held yesterday to discuss the opening up of Manitoba's waterways. One of the main features will be the improvement of the channel of the Red River between Winnipeg and Lake Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Dec. 10—Winnett's furniture store, on Main street, was damaged by fire last night. Loss, $1,200.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 12—The Canadian Pacific have announced another excursion for the 21st inst.

The following Northwest appointments are gazetted: George Anderson, of Grenfell, sheriff of Eastern Assiniboia; James Ansdell MacRae, of Regina, inspector of Protestant Indian schools in Manitoba and the Northwest Territory.

Lethbridge has been made a custom and warehouse port, under charge of the collector at Fort Macleod.

The Chinook Belt and Peace River Railway Co., are applying for incorporation. They want power to build a railway line from some point on the C. P. R. near Calgary, to Edmonton, and from thence to Peace River.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Dec. 8.—The winter carnival has been abandoned for this year.

Montreal, Dec. 13.—There were no new developments in the police scandal to-day beyond the arrest of Constable Plante for complicity in the robbery. In the city council this afternoon the opinion was expressed that the whole of the police should be discharged and entirely reorganized.

A meeting of the Windsor Hotel directors yesterday resulted in a change of the board and the dismissal of George Iles, the manager. It is said G. W. Swett, of the C.P.R. dining cars, will be appointed to the position.

◆

A Family Man's Woe

You ask why I so seldom smile—
Who used to joke and jest
Until my friends, less volatile,
Plead plaintively for rest.

Would'st know, then, what the sorrow is
That's eating out my soul?
Alas! again the price has riz,
And we are out of coal.

AMERICAN CLIPS.

At Columbia, S. C., on the 5th inst., Fred Edwards, a farmer, was brutally beating his wife, when his son John fired at him with a shotgun. Mrs. Edwards was killed, her daughter fatally injured and the father slightly injured.

At Pierre, Dak., Jumping Dog, the Indian who fired the Cheyenne agency a few days ago was captured. While the guards were removing him from one cell to another he attacked them and stabbed two of them to death with a pair of shears and then committed suicide.

The body of Israel Ryder, who was murdered by an Indian in the Prosean valley on the night of the 1 Dec., was brought to Hallock, Minn., on the 4th, by the sheriff and his deputies, who had been in search of the murderer, who had skipped across the line into Canada. The inquest began at 10 a. m. and it was shown that Ryder had been shot while entering his house by an Indian in ambush and a verdict was returned in acordance with the testimony.

At Boston, on the 6th, F. E. Bennett, the expert revolver shot, to-day commenced his trial match of shooting 100 shots a day with an army revolver, at Walnut Hill, to beat Chevalier Paine's record of 841 points in six days. He will continue to fire 100 a day for six consecutive days to settle a a heavy wager. His score today aggregated 885 points, 45 points higher that M. Paines, and 9 points higher than his best previous record. Today he secured 83 bulls-eyes.

A well dressed couple drove to the residence of Rev. J. W. Bagley, pastor of the Tabernacle church, Camden, N. J., last week and requested the minister to marry them. The ceremony was commenced, the man giving his name as Joseph Ellen, of Overbrook, Montgomery co., Pa., and the would-be-bride that of Emma Pyre, of the same place. The minister's suspicions were aroused by the fact that the woman kept her face veiled. He finally tore off the veil and found the woman to be a negress, and a very black one at that. Mr. Bagley was indignant and drove them from the house.

A special to the Bangor, Me. Commercial says Peter Bennett, a wealthy miserly farmer, resides at Newport, and with him lives his granddaughter and her husband. Bennett is 80 years old, and is reported to be worth some $75,000, and having distrust of the saving banks he has always kept a large amount of money in the house. Last night (6th) Bennett's grand-daughter's husband was aroused by the report of a pistol, and hastily dressing, got out of a window and ran to the residence of Bennett's son, half a mile away. Arousing the son, they returned to the house, where they found the elder Bennett lying in a pool of blood on the floor. Bennett was restored to conciousness, when it was learned the robbers had beaten him and escaped with $32,000 in gold and bills.

Pretty 15-year-old Minnie O'Neal, who was abducted from her mother in Chicago when a child 7 years old, and has been missing ever since, was brought back triumphantly by the mother and placed in safe hands here on the 5th. The girl is an heiress it is said, being the granddaughter of Sir Anthony Dean, who was knighted by Queen Victoria for services as an engineer in raising the wreck of the George. According to the mother's story Minnie was abducted by her grand-mother who lives in Brooklyn, and was given into the charge of a relative named Mrs. McGann at Hannibal, Mo., with the information that the little one was an orphan. As a result of the abduction Minnie has never received her share of Sir Anthony's fortune, though the Brooklyn heiress has long since been provided for.

At Jamestown, N. Y., on Dec. 5, five boys, who arrived unusually early at the school, near Petrolia, Butler county, one day recently, occupied their spare time by having an anarchist trial. The three smaller boys were the anarchists and the two older ones the judge and executioner. The three were found guilty and sentenced to be hung. Ropes were procured and attached to the ceiling. A long board was placed on chairs, the boys stepped on to it, the ropes were adjusted around their necks and, at a signal from the judge, the sheriff jerked away the chair, and down came the little fellows in a manner which dispelled their mirth and produced immediate insensibility. The sheriff and judge were so frightened by the distorted appearance of the boy's faces that they cut them down as quickly as possible. Two of them recovered at once but the youngest and smallest had his neck so badly lacerated by the rope that it was some time before he regained conciousness.

At Herron, Conn., Dec. 7, a silk weaver named John Hoidel shot his wife at night, after which he set fire to the house, and his two children perished in the flames. On being arrested he said that he told his wife he was going to kill himself, whereupon she had said she wanted to die too. An agreement was thereupon made that the whole family should die together. There were two children, a boy and girl, aged three and six, and the mother expected to be confined again in a month. During the night he put the children in bed with their mother and set fire to the bed. The smothering process was too slow, however, so he got a shotgun and discharged both barrels into his wife's breast. The children were smothered in the flames. Hodel then ran down the road with nothing on but his nightshirt, crying "fire." The neighbors gathered and the fire was soon extinguished. The prisoner was crazy with drink, as he had half a dozen barrels of home-made wine and cider in his cellar. It is said that he thought certain neighbors had been too familiar with his wife, and this brought about the quarrel which ended so disastrously.

ATTEMPTED MURDER

M. JULES FERRY ATTACKED IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES AND

Fired Upon Three Times.—The Assassin Arrested and Confesses.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—A dastardly attempt was made upon the life of M. Jules Ferry while he was walking in the lobby of the Chamber of Deputies. Three shots from a revolver were fired at him. Ferry fell grievously wounded. There is great excitement in and around the Chamber. It is now learned that Ferry's assailant is a man named Aubertine. No cause is assigned for the rash act. Ferry was taken to the hospital by his friends. When asked if his wound was serious he replied: "It is nothing."

LATER—Ferry's wounds are not dangerous. Aubertine when arrested said he was one of twenty revolutionists who drew lots to kill Ferry and Goblet. He is closely watched in prison.

OTHER POINTS.

Toronto, Dec. 8.—There are ugly rumors afloat to-day about the standing of one or two large dry goods houses.

The proposal to send the Toronto rowing club to England will likely fall through as Knox, one of the champion four, is unable to leave his business for such a length of time.

The evidence in the LaPrairie election case goes to show an astounding state of affairs. It is proved that no less than five dead persons, four absentees, two imaginary voters and four substitutes cast ballots for Goyette. Goyette will be disqualified.

Kingston, Dec. 8. The election trial of Sir John was continued to-day. The charge against Thomas Boyd for bribing Smith and Dougherty was dismissed. The latter got a hundred dollars from the Grits for confessing and were promised another hundred if the election was upset. The Judge held the charge not proven. The Grits now admit they are unable to prove corruption. It is understood they will abandon the rest of the charges.

Chatham, Dec. 9.—Ten games have been played by the contestants for the Checker Championship. Labadie, the Canadian, winning two to Wright's one. Several games were drawn.

Victoria, Dec. 9.—A special meeting of St. Andrew's church tonight extended a unanimous call to Rev P F McLeod, of the Central Presbyterian church of Toronto guaranteeing a stipend of three thousand five hundred a year.

Halifax, Dec. 9.—General Lawrie, Conservative and Thos. Robertson, Grit, were nominated in Shelbourne today, and Crosby, Conservative, and Lavitt, Grit, in Yarmouth.

Toronto, Dec. 9.—Wheat swindlers are playing their old game in Halton county and many farmers have been victimized.

Emerson, Dec. 8.—G. S. Douglas, M.P.P., was to-day elected mayor, his opponent Christie having retired from the contest.

Montreal, Dec. 10.—The royal commission of railways met in Montreal today and examined Traffic Manager Olds, of the Canadian Pacific. Olds said he defied any man living to prove that the Canadian Pacific had granted a lower rate from Carberry to Montreal to the Ogilvies than to others. This was a misstatement. He admitted that the Canadian Pacific had taken advantage of the inter-state law to make a general raise in rates.

In consequence of the high approval which ranche horses have met with in England from the war authorities, and looking forward to the large numbers that in future are bound to be sent to Europe from the Northwest, the Canadian Pacific have decided to build in Montreal a mammoth stable, capable of holding 400 horses, on the most improved plan. The company have also agreed to build fifty patent palace horse cars which will be capable of carrying food and water enough to last the journey from the ranches to Montreal.

Toronto, Dec. 10.—The Globe's cable says: "The Daily News, commenting on the statement of its New York correspondent that the fishery commission is unable to arrive at an agreement because Canada insisted on a reciprocity treaty, which the American commissioners were convinced it was impracticable to ratify, says: 'Nobody will blame Canada for trying to make the best terms possible, but the Canadians will overreach themselves if they hold out for more than they can possibly get, and so cause a failure of the commission.'"

London, Dec. 10—John L. Sullivan boxed with Ashton in the presence of the Prince of Wales last night. The pugilist was introduced to the Prince who expressed himself as delighted with the performance.

Toronto, Dec. 10—Edmund E. Sheppard has issued a new weekly paper called the "Saturday Night."

Halifax, Dec. 10—There is great excitement here over the supposed attempt to blow up the gun cotton tank. Had the attempt been successful nearly the whole city would have been blown up.

A heartrending fatality occurred on the 2d inst. on the shore of Lake Nipissing, near Pembroke. John Benoit, with his wife and five young children, have been living on a [illegible] near the lake shore, one mile on this side of Southeast Bay. Benoit was returning in a canoe from Boustead's Point, and when within a few acres of his home his course was blocked with ice which had formed during his absence. He had an axe with him with which he broke the ice until he succeeded in getting within two acres of the shore, when the axe fell from his grasp and sank. He then started to crawl on the frail ice, but it broke and he sank. He was a good swimmer and managed to keep afloat and broke the ice for some distance, until at last it was strong enough to support him, but the unfortunate man's strength was exhausted and he could not cling to the edge or draw himself up. He was then about 20 feet from the shore. His wife, who was recently confined, was a witness of her husband's struggles, and although very weak and thinly clad, she managed to reach him and pull him out upon the ice. The poor woman was not able to carry him to the house, and endeavored to keep him warm in the hope that help would come. In spite, however, of her efforts for over three hours to keep him alive, he died. It was then midnight. The woman was compelled to leave the body and was hardly able to reach her house, one hand being badly frozen. During the whole of the next day and night the body remained there, she being unable to go in search of help. On Wednesday she took the young child and eldest boy and started, shoeless, to the house of James Parks, a distance of five miles. At one time she nearly gave up, and told the boy if she did to go on until he found help. She reached the place, however, told her sorrowful tale, secured help and started for the scene. They found the frozen body upon the ice and brought it to North Bay.

MONTREAL, Dec. 12—Never, perhaps, in the criminal annals of Canada has such a sensation been caused as that produced by the arrest, yesterday, of Detective John Fahey, the best known private detective in the Dominion, and ex-Detective Louis Nagle and Constable Bureau, of the city police, on a charge of stealing $12,000 from the Grand Trunk safe at Bonaventure station, and also of concocting wholesale schemes of robbery and plunder throughout the city. The case was worked up by Detectives Wilson, Maxwell and Fildo, of Pinkerton's agency, who having secured the confidence of Fahey, Nagle and Bureau, joined them in their desperate game under the guise of expert operators. On Monday night the Grand Trunk paymaster was to have been waylaid and robbed of $100,000. One sensational feature of the case is that the gang proposed stealing Sir Donald Smith's picture, "Les Communantes," which cost $50,000.

Toronto, Dec. 13.—Willoughby, member of the commons for East Northumberland, was unseated to-day for bribery.

La Patrie of Montreal states that Mr. Blake will not return until next session. He is going to visit Egypt and Palestine.

Regina, Dec. 12.—Two men died in the police hospital to-day. One was Charles Lemieux who accompanied Mayor McGibbon on his tour of inspection of the Indian reserves. The other was Daoust, a policeman.

Halifax, Dec. 13.—There is a great freshet in the neighborhood of the Acadia iron mines. Houses and bridges have been swept away and several persons drowned.

St. Thomas, Dec. 13.—As the result of scotters' work a great many conductors and station agents on the Canada Southern Ry., have been dismissed.

Kingston, Dec. 13.—The locomotive works here are constructing five hundred cars for the Canadian Pacific Ry.

Moosomin, N. W. T., Dec. 12.—A youth about 16 years of age was arrested by the Moosomin contingent of the police force. The lad had been, and was at the time of the theft, in the employ of Mr. Faulkner, a farmer residing near Grenfell. He was was sent on horseback to drive the cattle to water on the evening of Wednesday last, and failing to return search was made for him, which resulted in the discovery that he had ridden along the railway track, going east. He was traced to Broadview, and Mr. Faulkner took the train to Moosomin, and on Saturday morning took out a warrant and placed it in the hands of the police. He will be brought before the magistrate to-morrow for investigation.

Hamilton, Ont., Dec. 12.—A young man named John Johnson, employed in the Hamilton cotton mills, has been arrested charged with giving noxious drugs to a young girl. The girl, whose name is Betsy Lee, lives with her family on Mary street, and she is also employed in the mills. At the police court the girl testified that the prisoner had been [illegible] her and recently gave her a drug to rid her of her trouble, but she did not take it and had him arrested instead. He was sent up for trial.

AN EXPLANATION

SIR:—Will you give me space in your columns to state that the failure of the telegram from Rev. Mr. McDougall to myself, to reach its destination, and to which referrence was made on Sunday evening 4th inst., at the Missionary meeting, was not attributable to the employees of the company, as it appears that the man who was entrusted with carrying it to the office never presented it. I wish to add that I have invariably found the young men at this office both courteous and obliging.

J. T. BIRTS.

Calgary, Dec. 12th, 1887.

The medical experts of Michigan assert that 35 per cent. of the young men sent to the insane asylum of that state last year were cigarette smokers. The doctors say that smoking the vile things was the direct cause of the insanity in each case.

TO-DAY'S NEWS.

MEETING OF THE CENTRAL BANK SHARE HOLDERS.

Sir Charles Tupper in St. Paul—Foreign and General News.

Central Bank Affairs.

Toronto, Dec. 14—At a meeting of shareholders of the Central Bank held yesterday morning Mr. Campbell, the provisional liquidator, submitted his report. He had no doubt that the funds of the bank will keep pace with any demands for the redemption of circulation. It was stated that the shareholders will have to be called upon for double liability. The directors owe the bank large sums with very little security. Cox, a broker, borrowed $160,000 with little or no security.

Imperial Parliament.

London, Dec. 14—The cabinet has decided to reassemble Parliament on February 7th. The government will try to limit the debate on the address in the reply to the Queen's speech to one week.

Mackintosh for Carleton.

Ottawa, Dec. 14—C. H. Mackintosh is mentioned as the Conservative candidate in Carleton.

The Sault Branch.

Mr. Shaughnessy, of the Canadian Pacific, says that regular trains on the Sault Ste. Marie branch connecting the American roads, will be running in a month, when they expect to get a big share of American grain traffic.

The New Telephone Co.

The Federal Telephone Co., which has been successful in cancelling the Bell and Edison patents, contemplate the establishment of exchanges in Winnipeg and western towns.

Another Contradiction.

Quebec, Dec. 14—The rumors about pending changes in the personnel of the local opposition are officially denied. Mr. Taillon has no intention of accepting a judgeship, and Mr. Tarte has absolutely refused to re-enter politics.

Politics in the Lower Provinces.

Halifax, Dec. 14—There is a lively campaign in Yarmouth and Shelbourne where the elections come off on Thursday. The Grits in the former county, who elected their man in February by 1,100 majority, are thoroughly scared and have revived the Reil agitation among the French Canadians, while in the other Longley is working the Commercial Union fad for all it is worth.

The Checker Championship.

Chatham, Ont., Dec. 14—Wright won the international checker match, the score being Wright, four; Labadie, three; drawn, eight.

The Fishery Commission

London, Dec. 14—There is much satisfaction in Canadian circles over the tone of Sir Chas. Tupper's reported statement in Chicago that the fishery commission will lead to a satisfactory settlement. A doubt seems current in general circles whether in view of President Cleveland's message the states will give Canada a special reciprocity similar to that of the 1854 treaty.

Canada's Commissioner.

St. Paul, Dec. 14—Sir Chas. Tupper left here tonight for Winnipeg. He received a cordial reception here.

Winnipeg Elections.

Winnipeg, Dec. 14—The aldermanic elections yesterday resulted in the return of Ald. Callaway and Mr. Fletcher in ward 3; Alds. Ryan and Hutchings in 4, and Alds. Grundy and Black in 5.

◆

Flat Contradiction.

To the Editor of the HERALD.

I saw in your paper about three weeks ago a communication from Wm. Bowen stating that when he signed the petition to Gov. Dewdney against the issuing of permits he did not know what the petition was for. I wish to give that statement flat contradiction as it was I who presented that petition for his signature and explained to him fully its object. Being laid aside by severe illness at the time the communication was published I was unable to give it earlier attention.

As for Mr. C. I should like to know who he is calling a lot of old women, not that the old women are ashamed of the title; but does he insinuate that the mayor, ministers, priests, councilmen, business men and all the respectable parties are old women? And for the children—all those who signed fully understood the meaning of the petition; and even supposing they did not, that would not damage the support given to the petition by the aforesaid "old women." I remain, sir,

Mrs. A. C. PRIEST,
Cor. Sec. W. C. T. U.

◆

River Press:—Major Field, U. S. Indian Agent at Fort Belknap, was taking a trip through the Little Rocky Mountains about three weeks ago, when he met a couple of men who had the day before found a band of 10 stray horses. Major Field was satisfied that the horses were part of a band belonging to Duncan Clark, of Calgary, who advertised for them more than a year ago, offering $10 apiece reward. Major Field took possession of the horses, paying the men half the reward on account. He then sent word to Mr. Clark who came over and identified the animals. It is supposed the remainder of Clark's band is somewhere in the Little Rockies.

CIRCUS MUSIC.

Some Very Interesting Facts in Reference Thereto.

"Once a man gets into the life of a circus band," said the leader, "and accustomed to its hard work, he likes it, and very few care to leave it again for the casual and chance engagements of unattached musicians. Even if they were so fortunate as to get places in regular theatre orchestras they would have their dull season each year, and, when at work under union rates, they would only get $2.50 a performance, out of which they would have to pay their personal expenses, so that they would be no better off than in a circus. Then, there is no small attraction in the travel, excitement, open-air life and variety of a circus. Some of our circus band men go on playing until they are quite old.

"It is the duty of the leader to select and arrange the music for his band in a circus just the same as any other band, but the circus leader has much the hardest work to do. In the first place he must have such an immense quantity of music, as you will readily conceive. But, still more difficult for him, if he does not thoroughly understand the circus business, is the selection of the particular airs that will fit to the various performances in the ring. That would not be so hard to do if there was only one ring and one performance performance in it at a time, but when you have from three to five various performances going on simultaneously you don't find it so easy to pick out music that will trump in or follow suit with them all.

TIME AND MUSIC TO SUIT.

"If there are two or three riding acts simultaneously, it will be comparatively easy to fit them, but when you have things going on upon the ground and in the air at once, you must be very careful or you will throw your horses or your people out. Then you have to know which one of the lot is most important, to which you will have to play, making the others secondary, but serving them as well as possible at the same time. For instance, when the stars are doing their really wonderful triple trapeze act, though there are three other acts going on at the same time, I have to play for the stars and must control the time and force of the music to suit them. When he sounds his bell the band has to play pianissimo, for that is the signal that he is about to speak a word of direction and warning to the girls and his voice must be heard. And when one of their astounding feats has been performed, the band must break out with a fortissimo crash, blending with a roar of applause from the audience. No matter where the writer of the music may have put his diminuendos or crescendos, I have to play it that way, whether the piece becomes unrecognizable or not, whether it may suit the other performers or not, and whether people say 'how badly the band plays that air' or not, for it may be a question of limb, if not of life, to have it done in just that way.

"One thing that gives, necessarily, a certain sameness to much circus music is the compulsory emphasis of notes in regular recurrent order, not demanded at all for musical expression, but very requisite for marking the time for the horses in a menage act, or some other riding. If you do not thus sharply accent the time the best trained horse is liable to be all broken up and make a failure of his performance. When I was with Hengler I many a time had to go with my violin to the ring at 6 o'clock in the morning to play by the hour near a horse that was undergoing training, so as to familiarize the animal with the air to which he was required to perform in the ring. Hengler would have a horse in training in that way as much as three months steadily before trusting him in the ring, and he was very careful never to allow the time to be made slower or more rapid, to suit the horse, but kept regular, until the beast fell naturally into the step to it.

PLAYING THE "SAME OLD TUNE."

"Here there is so much careful training, and we have to adapt the time to the horses, to a certain degree, but still the marked accent must be kept, and that is enough to make a very strong family resemblance between tunes; enough to make many people say 'same old tune.' The elephants and trained stallions require always the same music, or if not the same, then so very near to it that the animals cannot recognize any difference. Of course, we do work in some changes on them, but not abrupt ones, for the American public will not stand the same thing all the time, no matter what the preferences of the animals may be. When I was in England seven years ago Hengler's band was playing the same music for menage and trick acts that they had played for seven years before, and I have no doubt they are playing the same pieces now. That would be likely to breed a riot in this country, I think.

"Many trapeze and other specialty performers have music of their own, and when we can accommodate them by playing it we always do so. Generally, however, their music is arranged for string bands to be used in theatres and variety shows.

[illegible]

Miss Mattie Mitchell, daughter of Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, and a Washington belle, is described as not over one and twenty, with a rather short, square figure, well developed, with soft brown eyes, dimpled cheeks, a regularly formed nose, slightly retrousse, and a wealth of dark brown hair.

There are five young women enrolled in the law department of Michigan university this year. One is a young girl from the Sandwich Islands, the granddaughter of a missionary of the Congregational church. Her father is a prominent lawyer on the islands, and has taught her much law. She intends to practice at her home.

What Key West Looks Like.

The Key has about as much shape as a [illegible], and in a general way lies east and west and contains about six square miles. It is as flat as a shingle the highest point being about fourteen feet above the mean sea level. To the casual visitor it looks as though the sea, particularly in a storm, would submerge this insignificant key, but it is a matter of record that it never has done it. The city proper covers the western end of the Key, and it was previous to the great fire of March [illegible], 1886, very densely settled, and about as un-American looking as could well be imagined, bearing a strong resemblance to a West India town. The houses are of wood and quite flimsily built. There are not more than six brick buildings. The streets are of very good width, tolerably straight and passably clean. The roadway is coral rock; there is no soil to speak of; what passes for soil is triturated coral, very rich in phosphates and making an excellent fertilizer but by itself deficient in fat. To garden one must use a pick rather than a hoe. Very few vegetables are grown here and vegetation is confined mainly to coconaut trees. Here and there can be seen a pine or an Alexander, or a star of India, or a royal poinciana, a few mulberry and prickly ash trees and popenack bushes. Flowers and flowering shrubs grow in abundance.

A Mightier Than Niagara.

As a possible theory of the origin of the Mississippi river, Messrs. Robert Bates and John A. Keyes suggest that its erosion was accomplished by means of a mighty cataract which began far down the river near its original mouth and by gradual retrocession dug out the valley-like gorge which is so marked a feature in the upper part of its course and left the high bluff walls on either hand. This view makes St. Anthony's Falls the ever-decreasing and receding remnants of the once most stupendous cataract the world ever saw, having a perpendicular descent of perhaps [illegible] feet. The time required to cut out the entire channel is placed at 400,000 years.

The last of December we kill pigs for the year's supply of lard and bacon. Instead of killing three or four 3 0-pound hogs excessively fat, as was the former custom, we kill twice the number of pigs that will weigh 150 each net, and have been fed but a few weeks on corn. Instead of putting down a barrel of fat middlings as my father did, we fill a three-gallon stone jar, as the only use we make of pickled pork is to cook a small piece with vegetables to season them. Our pigs are all made into lard and sausage, except the hams and shoulders, which are trimmed close and put into sweet pickle for six weeks, and then cured with liquid extract of smoke. The sausage is put into cloth bags three inches in diameter, and all, except what we shall use in two or three weeks, is treated with the smoke, which will keep it sweet and good until warm weather. The shoulders of these pigs are almost as lean and good as the hams. I like the new method of curing much better than smoking, as it does away with the risk of fire and thieves in the smoke house; for the meat can be hung in the garret in the house, and insects will not disturb it.

To cure the meat, we sponge the liquid on it twice, at an interval of a week, and it is well to make a third application after the weather gets hot in May or early June. We are just using the last of our hams at this date (Aug. 1.), and they have hung all Summer in the wood-house loft, with no canvassing or protection from flies or other insects, and have kept perfectly. This the second year we have cured our meat in this way, and it has given excellent satisfaction.

My receipt for sweet pickle for either hams or beef, is one and a half pounds of salt and one pound of brown sugar to each gallon of water. Good sorghum or New Orleans molasses may be used in place of sugar, but the weight should be the same as that of the salt. The meat should be sprinkled or rubbed over with salt, and allowed to lie a day or two, to extract the blood, before the pickle is applied. The pickle should be boiled and then allowed to cool before it is poured over the meat.

A Clever Sparrow.

The English sparrow is a bird that is much disliked by some persons, but he is occasionally seen to have a good deal of sound sense, if not the actual gift of reason. In Boston the other day a member of the tribe was noticed in the act of working out what seemed to be a difficult problem. He found in the street a strip of cotton cloth an inch wide and about half a yard long. He caught up the end in his beak and tried to fly away with the prize, but the cloth interfered with the action of his wings and brought him tumbling to the ground. He attempted the feat five or six times, and upon every occasion failed. Then he dropped the piece of cloth and devoted himself to a moment of reflection. An idea seemed to strike him. He rolled the cloth into a convenient wad, took it in his beak in such a way that no ends dropped, and then flew easily to his nest with the compact bundle. There was some lively chattering by his mate over his success.

A Pleasant Parlor Pastime.

It has been said that few persons have similar ideas of the apparent size of a distant object. If a party look at the full moon together, one will say that the moon seems about as big as a goose egg; another that she appears to be about the size of a silver dollar; a third that she is as large as a cheese, and so on. The same inability to measure correctly with the eye gives occasion for a pleasant parlor pastime. Let every one mark upon the back of a chair or some other object, his or her idea of the height of an ordinary silk hat. Then let the hat be brought in and the actual height compared with the mental measurements. It will be found generally that the height marked is high enough for a hat and a half, or two hats.

New house Furnishings

Roman stripe curtaining. Printed plush curtaining. Chenile curtains. Guipure lace curtains
Tapistry and Brussels Carpets. Piano and Table covers. Also new

DRESS GOODS

Our 15 cent Milton and our 25 cent all wool dress goods are worth twice their price. New plush trimmings. Childrens knit jackets, caps, infantees and bootees.

-:- Extra value in Ladies Hand Made Woolen Underwear -:-

……………Gentlemens fine wool underwear……………

Fur Coats, S. S. Seal, Otter and Persian Lamb Caps, Fur Gauntlets, Gloves, etc.

Our SECOND importation of TEA

Has arrived. Black, Green and Japan better than ever. Cross & Blackwell Jams in 7 lb. tins.

New evaporated fruits, this years picking. Hams, B Bacon and Roll Bacon.

150 tubs fresh Manitoba Butter. 50 bbls fresh Manitoba eggs

I. G. BAKER AND COMPANY

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS WITH

ROGERS

AND HAVE YOUR

Stove :-: pipes!

CLEANED AND PUT UP

TINWARE

OF ALL KINDS. LOW QUOTATIONS ON

Tin Roofing and Eave Troughing

GO TO THE CLAGARY

Planing Mills

FOR YOUR

SASH
DOORS
BLINDS
MOLDINGS
SCROLL WORKS
TURNED WORK, Etc.
PLAINING
MATCHING
RESAWING DONE AT SHORTEST NOTICE

W. H. CUSHING

Jas. Bannerman.

Wholesale and Retail
Dealer in

FLOUR,
FEED,
PROVISIONS,
VEGETABL

Stephen Avenue

HOLIDAY SEASON

WE ARE MAKING

Extensive Preparation

FOR THE

XMAS HOLIDAYS,

Many Beautiful Goods are now in Stock

Suitable for Presents

And another lot on the way expected here in a few days.

Wait - for - them, - they - are - novelties.

Rankin & Allan

The Ghost in the Garret.

When I was a boy, I lived with a man by the name of Clark, on a large farm, in the State of New York. I was at that time about sixteen years old, but I was stout, strong and hearty, and was able to do nearly a man's work; consequently, with my assistance, Mr. Clark managed to keep his farm of fifty acres under fine cultivation.

We generally raised a large crop of corn each season, and when it was husked out in the fall, the corn-crib could not contain it all and a good portion of it was, therefore, stowed away in the garret of the house.

We used to husk it in bushel-baskets, and, as the barn was only a few paces from the house, it fell to my lot to carry them up to the garret and empty them as soon as they were filled.

One night we were all in the barn, as usual, husking on the ears. When the baskets were full, I shouldered one and started for the garret. I entered the house, passed through the dining-room, and so on to the stairs leading to the upper floor.

As I set my foot upon the bottom step, it suddenly occurred to me that I was all alone in the house, and instantly all the ghost-stories I had ever listened to flashed across my mind.

I must confess that although I was a large boy I was thoroughly frightened, and if there had been any way for me to avoid going up into the garret I would have done so.

But I knew that Mr. Clark would give me a severe lecturing should I return to the barn without emptying the basket, so after hesitating a moment or so, I started up the stairs.

When I arrived at the top, I was rooted to the spot with terror, and my hair actually raised my hat from my head. Directly in the centre of the floor stood a large, white object, upon which my eyes had become riveted the instant I reached the top of the stairs and looked around the garret.

By the pale rays of the moon, which was shining through the two windows, I could see that the figure was standing just in front of the pile of corn, and before I could empty the basket I would have to pass by it.

While I thus stood gazing at the apparition, it suddenly, as I supposed, began moving toward the opposite side of the loft. This movement on the part of the ghost created a strange feeling within me. I became reckless and fearless; or, in other words, fear gave me courage.

I placed the basket on the floor and started in pursuit. As I advanced, the ghost seemed to recede, but at last, however, I succeeded in getting so near to it that I could hit it with my fist.

I therefore threw all the strength I could summon into my right arm and struck out at its back. The next moment I was utterly unable to tell whether I was standing on my feet or my head. My fist had come in sound contact with a large oak post which had been placed in the centre of the floor for some purpose or other when the house was built, and over which Mrs. Clark had thrown a bed sheet.

As soon as I recovered my senses, I looked at my knuckles and found them bruised and bleeding, while my whole arm pained sharply in sympathy with them.

Just then I heard Clark calling to me, and so I emptied the corn and returned to the barn, where I was compelled to tell what had happened.

Mr. Clark and his wife laughed uproariously as I related the story, and for many days afterwards I was teased unmercifully about the ghost in the garret.

Facts About Ball-Playing.

Ball-playing is naturally one of the oldest games in the world. The historian Herodotus says that the Lydians invented a game of ball, and Homer mentions the fact that hand-ball was played during the siege of Troy. One of Homer's poems contains the following lines:

O'er the green mead the sporting virgins play,
Their shining veils unbound; along the skies,
Tost and retost, the ball incessant flies.

This shows that girls as well as boys liked the game in those ancient days. Both sexes also played ball in [illegible]. An old writer says of Saint [illegible]: "He played at ball with the children that his followers were." In the year [illegible], the poet Barclay wrote:

The sturdie ploughman, lustie, strong and bold,
Overcometh the winter with driving the foote-ball,
Forgetting labor and many a grievous fall.

King James put a stop to ball playing because it caused so many accidents. Foot-balls were made in those days of blown bladders covered with leather. Bat and ball was then called "goff." In playing golf the ball was of leather, and the Romans filled it with feathers. In the time of Edward the Third curved bats were used. Such bats were called "bandies." Straight bats came into use in England about the year [illegible].

Adulterated Milk.

The presence of water in milk was once thought to be easily detected by the lactometer. This instrument showed the specific gravity of the mixture, but it was found that cream and water were so nearly of the same specific gravity, that milk could be skimmed of part of its cream, and by adding a certain quantity of water, be brought to the specific gravity of full milk. There are in use some simple methods of analyzing milk to detect the presence of added water, coloring matter, etc., but the general tendency now is to make laws, requiring all milk to contain certain percentages of solids, made up of fats, casein and sugar, ranging in totals from eleven and a half to thirteen per cent. The former is the English, and the latter the [illegible] standard. It has been found that milk can be adulterated in the cow quite as easily as in the can, by obtaining cows that naturally produce large quantities of poor milk, and by feeding them poor, watery food. Under former laws, if it could be proved that the milk had not been tampered with since leaving the cow, it was merchantable no matter how poor it was.

The Ten Dwarfs.

(A Norwegian Fairy Tale.)

Little Christine wanted all things to know,
But when asked to study she made great ado;
She wanted, too, everything pretty she saw,
But for toiling to make them she cared not a straw.
Something amusing she wanted each day,
And thought life was only for pleasure and play,
A fairy god-mother she had—rich and kind—
This fairy god-mother she hastened to find.
"Dear god-mother," said
The wee lazy maid,
"Please give me a servant to work in my place,
Then I shan't forever fall into disgrace."

The fairy god-mother calls quick to appear
Ten brisk little dwarfs, who nimbly draw near.
They dress little Christine and comb her soft hair,
Oh! surely no servants could with them compare.
The chairs all straight they set,
And busily they net;
Dishes they wash and wipe,
For play they're always ripe.
Needles they quickly thread,
Sew for the little maid,
Turn pages at her will,
And in her copy-book so neatly write,
That not a single ink-spot greets the sight.

Oh what a happy life! Never, I ween,
Were hours and days so pleasant to Christine;
But ah! might not these useful servants ten
Return, some day, to fairy-land again?
The moment this idea occurred to her,
Frightened Christine ran to her god-mother.
"I'll tell you what I'll do, child, if you please,"
Replies the fairy. "All the dwarfs I'll seize,
And shut them up within your fingers ten,
Ne'er to return to fairy-land again."

Instant the dwarfs obey when she commands,
A new life enters into Christine's hands.
With eager longing every finger twitches
As soon as she a sight of scissors catches.
O'er her sewing she bends,
Every hole neatly mends,
Dusts the best furniture,
Knits and writes, to-be-sure.
Ere the cocks are crowing
In the early morning,
The breakfast table sets,
The cups and platters gets.
Every task she now has to fulfill,
Christine performs with industry and skill.
Full well she knows 'tis by the fairy's spell
The dwarfs make her small fingers work so well.

What a Comma Did for Geography.

Punctuation is an edged tool, for skilled workmen. We all have heard of the lawyer who, compelled to apologize in open court for insulting a professional brother, said: "I called him a scoundrel, it is true; and I am sorry for it." He attended personally to getting his apology printed, and next day it appeared in the papers in this shape: "I called him a scoundrel; it is true, and I am sorry for it."

The following very curious case of far-reaching results from defective punctuation is vouched for by the Royal Geographical Society:

"Manchuria is a paradise on the borders of China. Though a luxurious and luxuriant land, it has, however, for years been considered a country of ice and snow, and all because its great mountain is misspelt 'Cha'ng-pai-shan for Ch'ang-pai-shan.' The latter is its real name, and means 'the long white mountain'—the white pumice-stone being referred to. Cha'ng, however, means 'perpetual' and misplacing the comma, both Chinese and European Geographers concluded that a land with a 'perpetual white mountain' must be cold and sterile. So they brought the top of the mountain above the snow-line, and gave out to the world that this 'Garden of Eden' was another Iceland, which it has been held for ages."

Balloons in High Altitudes.

The recent attempt made by some French aeronauts to reach a great height above the earth has not been productive of any particular scientific results. The balloon in which the ascent was made reached an altitude of over 25,000 feet without the occupants of the car experiencing any ill effects, except a tendency to faintness on the part of one of them. When about 12 years ago a similar attempt was made, and the height of 25,000 feet was reached, it was with fatal results to three out of the four aeronauts. The success of the present experiment is explained by the allegation that the discomfort is due to the rarefaction of the atmosphere only begin at an altitude of [illegible] to [illegible] feet. This view seems supported by the fact that in the Himalayas and the Andes heights of about 20,000 feet have been on several occasions reached without any inconvenience. In such cases, however, the ascent has always been gradual. The ill effects experienced in balloons are possibly due to the suddenness of the change.—London Spectator.

Floating Island of Fresh Raspberries.

Crush a pint of very ripe red raspberries with a gill of sugar, beat the whites of four eggs to a stiff froth, and add gradually a gill of powdered sugar; press the raspberries through a strainer to avoid the seeds, and by degrees beat in the juice with the frothing eggs until it stands in peaks. Serve with a custard of the yolks of eggs.

To Prepare Citron for Cakes.

Pare, take out the seeds, cut into small bits, cook in water until you can run a straw through the pieces; prepare a nice syrup of white sugar; when the citron is tender take it out, letting it drain, and put in the syrup; cook until transparent, then skim out, spread on platter and sprinkle with powdered sugar and dry.

Rice Cakes.

Boil rice until it is soft, and while warm make it into cakes or flat balls. Dip the balls into a beaten egg and then roll them in Indian meal till thoroughly coated. Then fry [illegible] which is better than butter for this purpose. Serve them with syrup or with butter, or with cream and sugar.

Pumps!

S. A. RAMSAY'S
Manufacturer and Importer of Iron and Wood, Force and Lift Pumps.

A Full Stock Always on Hand

DEEP WELL PUMPS A SPECIALTY

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Orders from distance promptly attended to.
S. A. RAMSAY.

FREIGHT
PREPAID
On all orders of $10 or over, providing they contain 5 lbs. of Tea at 50c per lb., and not more than $2 in Sugar; and on all orders of $20 or over, providing they contain 10 lbs. Tea at 40c. or over and not more than $5 in Sugar.
Write for our Price List.
J. G. MILLS & CO.
Tea Merchants and General Grocers.
NO. 368 MAIN ST. WINNIPEG
P. O. BOX 403.
When writing
Mention this paper.
w may 4 'yr

W. H. KINNISTEN
BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
—AND—
CHOICEST FAMILY GROCERIES.
—STORES—
STEPHEN AVE.
ATLANTIC AVE.
W. H. Kinnisten.

ROYAL MAIL LINE

CALGARY
AND
MACLEOD.

Commencing Oct. 5 coaches will leave Calgary on Mondays arriving at MacLeod Wednesdays. Leave MacLeod on Thursdays, arriving at Calgary on Saturdays.
For passenger or express rates apply to

G. C. KING & CO., CALGARY,
OR
WM. BLACK MACLEOD.

B. M. GODSAL.
Range, Pine Creek
Address Calgary, N W T.
Horse brand, same as cut on the left shoulder.
Vent, cattle, brand sideways on right hip; horse, same on left hip.
7-5-3

MILITARY COLONIZATION CO. OF CANADA, (LIMITED.)
Range—North bank of Bow River, west Black foot Crossing.
Address—Calgary, P. O., N. W. T.
Brands—Cattle, brand on right hip.
Horses, brand or horse branded, on left shoulder, some also with gallat hanging from [illegible].
Horses for sale.
Apply to
E S KOSIERS

A [illegible]
[illegible]
House Brand Same on Right Shoulder.
Vent—Bar beneath the brand.
MESSRS. HONE, WRIGHT & TURNER,
Calgary, N. W. T.
Three Pedigreed Short Horn Bulls will serve a limited number of cows. Registered Cows, $10; grade cows, 5.
Also pure bred Suffolk Boar for service. Fees Thoroughbreds, $5.00; natives $3.
Some fine thoroughbreds for sale.
Apl-27-w 1-mo.

W. LEIN.
Range, High River.
Address, High River
Horse brand, same as cut on nigh shoulder.
Vent, same as brand on nigh hip, inverted

BRITISH AMERICAN RANCHE COMPANY (LIMITED.)
Head Office, Montreal, P. Q.
President, Hon. M. H. Cochrane.
Vice President, Wm Cassels.
Sec. Treas. J. M. Browning.
Range—Bow River.
Address—Cochrane, Alta.
Vent—Inverted C on left hip.
Also owners of horses branded monogram JH left shoulder or hip or both.

THE McHUGH RANCHE CO.
Range Bow River Park.
P. O.—Calgary.
Cattle Brand same as Cut, clip off right ear. Also owner of cattle branded S on right shoulder. Horse brand J J on nigh shoulder.
Heavy draught & general purpose stallions for sale.
address F A McHugh, Calgary. T P McHugh, Strathmore.

C. H. GOLDFINCH.
Range, Bow River.
Address, Langdon.
Cattle Brand, same as cut on left side.
Horse Brand, same as on left shoulder.
Also owner of cattle branded horseshoe and frog.

WALROND CATTLE RANCHE.
North Fork, Old Man's River and Beaver Creek.
Brands—Cattle, W. R. on the left ribs and calves since 1884 bar on the left hip.
Ear marks — Right split, left two underbits.
Vent — W R (Monogram) on left thigh.
Horses—W R (Monogram) on left hip.
Vent—W R (Monogram) on left shoulder.
P. O.—Fort Macleod, Alberta.
G. W. Fields, Local Manager.
Wm. Bell, V.S., Clerk of the Ranche.
D. McEACHRAN,
3-1y Managing Director, Montreal.

THE NEW OXLEY (Canada) Ranch Co. Limited.
Range—Porcupines and Willow Creek.
Address — H. Stanley Pinhorne, Manager, Fort MacLeod, N. W. T.

W. PODGER
Range—Little Bow
Address, High River
Cattle brand, same as cut, on left ribs.
Horse brand HP on left hip.
Also owner of all cattle branded J L on right hip.
8-5

BLUNT & HOLMES,
Sheep River.
Address—Calgary
Cattle brand same as cut on left side
Also some of cattle branded O V S on left side
Horse brand same as cut on left shoulder 138

INDERWICK & LEATHAM,
Range—Between Middle and North Forks of the Old Man's River.
Address — Fort Macleod, N. W. T.
[illegible]
[illegible]
Horse brand — △ on left hip.
Horse vent—Same on left shoulder.

P[illegible] RANCHE
[illegible]
Address, Calgary.
Brand, same as cut.

THE COCHRANE RANCHE COMPANY, Limited.
President, Hon M. H Cochrane.
Vice-Pres., James A Cochrane.
Sec.-Treasurer, J. M Browning.
Underbit out of left ear of calves branded up to 1888.
Double dewlap on calves branded after 1889.
Vent—Inverted C on left side.
Horse Vent—Inverted R on left hip.
Range between Kootenai and Belly River.
Address — Hillhurst, Fort Macleod, N. W. T.
Also owners of cattle with double dewlap and square and crop on right hip.

SOMERSET & PICARD.
Range—Elbow River.
Address—Calgary
Cattle and horse brand—S P on left fore shoulder.
160

J. D. LAUDER.
Range—Elbow River. Address—Calgary.
Vent—Bar under brand.
61-1y

STEWART RANCHE, [LIMITED]
Range—Pincher Creek, near Fort Macleod.
Address—Fort Macleod N.W.T.
Owners of cattle and horses branded 4 on left hip, and cattle Tu connected on left hip.
Ear marks—Right ear cropped, left ear underbit.
Horse brand—SC on left shoulder.
2-1y

W. SKRINE.
Range, High River.
address, High River.
Cattle brand, same as cut on right ribs.
Vent, same of cut on right hip.

LITTLE BOW RANCHE CO.
Range, Little Bow and Mosquito Creek
Cattle brand, same as cut on left ribs.
Wattle, left cheek.
Horse brand same as cattle on nigh thigh.
Vent, same on off shoulder.

A. C. SPARROW.
Range between Elbow River and Fish Creek.

BOW PARK RANCHE
Address, J. T. Cable, Calgary.
Range, between the mouths of Pine Creek and High River.
Horse brand, same as cut on off shoulder.
Vent, same as brand on off hip
Cattle brand, same as cut.
H Vent, same brand reversed close under brand.
Well broke driving and saddle horses always on hand for sale.

SADDLERY
SADDLERY
—AND—
HARDWARE
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
A FULL LINE
JUST RECEIVED
Rock Bottom Prices
FOR CASH
GEO. MURDOCH.
—PIONEER SADDLER—
Atlantic ave. opposite C. P. R. Depot

The Calgary Herald.

CALGARY, ALBERTA, N. W. T.

Daily published every afternoon except Sunday; weekly issued every Friday evening at the office.

WEEKLY—$2 per annum, strictly cash in advance

PROFESSIONAL CARDS—Set solid—$1 per month.

SPECIAL NOTICES—Set solid, 12 cents per line solid nonpareil first insertion; 8 cents each subsequent insertion.

ADVERTISING—Daily edition. Contracts for regular commercial advertising will be made with merchants at low rates.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS—Such as Situations Vacant, Situations Wanted, For Sale, To Let, Personal, Lost and Found, etc., 30 words or under, one insertion, 50 cents; 3 insertions, $1 in advance.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—Daily, 1 year $10, 6 months, $5 months, $3; 1 month $1.

Lucas & Ewer, Publishers.

WEDNESDAY DECEMBER, 14, 1887.

THE TOWN COUNCIL OF 1888.

Although the nominations of Mayor and Councillors for the town for next year will take place in less than two weeks, the town is still in the dark as to who of its citizens intend, "at the request of the electors," to allow themselves to be thrust into the honors of the council. The same difficulty does not beset the mayoralty, there being four or more candidates in the field. In fact, Calgary is like Artemus Ward's regiments in which all the privates were colonels. There are members of mayors in this town, but mighty few councillors.

It will be, however, a serious thing if our best men do not come forward for the council next Monday week. With a $30,000 debt and insurance rates higher than they were two months ago, the town wants its best material to the front at the approaching election. Next year's council will have two tasks on its hands, by no means easy ones,—it will have to introduce economy into our civic affairs and it will have to introduce sufficient perfections into its fire protective system to reduce insurance rates to reasonable figures.

If anyone supposes that a council selected at haphazzard will accomplish these two objects it will be a case of experientia docet next year for Calgary. We cannot afford to take chances in the matter. Something more besides a reputation for conscientiousness and honesty are required. An honest man may be a noble work but he is not always fitted to run the affairs of a rapidly developing and populous town which does not want either to be forced or kept back, but needs to be skillfully dealt with by its civic guides so that its municipal undertakings and responsibilities may be a correct measure of its growth and keep pace with its natural development.

Let us hope that the men who intend to "stay with" Calgary will be prepared to deal with this question satisfactorily for the town's interests, and will by public meeting, or by private solicitation, see that our best men are brought forward on the 26th, for only by so doing will we have a fair opportunity of exercising a wise choice on the 2d of January.

* * *

A RENFREW hotel man was being tried for infraction of the Scott Act, but no proof of the offence could be got out of the witnesses. Finally the proprietor himself took the stand. He got as far as to explain that he had recently sold out the hotel and all it contained therein to his brother, when the magistrate stopped him to inflict a fine of $100 and costs for illegal sale of liquor. The moral is that when you are selling your hotel in a Scott Act county you had better make the purchaser a present of any liquor there is on hand. It is safer.

* * *

EVER since Nordenskiold made the Northwest passage, a wealthy Russian merchant named Siberiakoff has been trying to open a route for commerce between Europe and the great Yenisei river in Siberia. Though his success has been next to nothing he has stuck to his purpose with great perseverance. In 1880 a steamer with merchandise reached the mouth of the river, but on her return trip was crushed in the ice. This year he has again been successful and the Phœnix which sailed from Leith, Scotland, reached the mouth of the great northern river and unloaded her cargo. This river is navigable for a short time for six hundred miles from its mouth by large steamers, and by boats of light draught into the interior of Siberia. No return freight has yet been taken by this route and it is hardly likely there ever will be much. This shows the uncertainties connected with Arctic navigation, and how unlikely it is that commerce will seek routes about which much uncertainty prevails. The winters are so variable in their length and intensity in Northern latitudes that nothing certain can be predicted of them.

* * *

THE Queen has issued an order that the Jubilee medal, of which about a thousand have been given away, is to rank above all war medals, and it is always to be worn on those full dress occasions when ordinary medals are de rigueur.

* * *

A WESTERN railroad man offers a novel suggestion for the prevention of telescoping in railway accidents. He proposes that the passenger coaches shall be made of steel with the ends "cut on the bias." In case of collision the oblique ends crushing together would cause the cars to be thrown to one side, instead of telescoping into one another, while the solid steel framework would avert the destruction of the cars should they roll down an embankment.

* * *

A MEMBER of the British House of Commons cannot resign his seat. He can make it vacant only by accepting an office of emolument under the Crown. Those who, like Mr. Lacaita, merely wish to create the vacancy accept what is known as the Stewardship of the Chiltern Hundreds. The Chiltern Hills run through Oxford, Buckingham and Bedford. They were at one time thickly covered with a beech forest and infested by robbers, and a special officer, called the Steward of the Chiltern Hundreds, was appointed to protect the people of the neighboring districts. The Three Hundreds of Stoke, Burnham and Desborough are still distinguished by the old name. A steward is no longer required, but the office is kept alive for the convenience of members of Parliament who wish to retire. The appointment is made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. The salary is twenty shillings a year, with fees of office. There is only one instance on record in which the office was refused to any member of Parliament who applied for it.

* * *

IF the Hebrews have the reputation of being the champion money makers, some of them deserve the credit of being princely in their liberality. Witness Sir Moses Montefiore, and a more recent example, the Baron Hirsch. This gentleman has donated ten million dollars for the establishment in Russia of primary schools for Hebrews and two hundred thousand for works of charity. The Czar has accepted the princely contribution. The $10,000,000 are to be paid into the bank of England, and Baron Rothschild and Baron de Worms, who were appointed trustees, and who will be replaced in case of death, will receive the interest of the sum so deposited. It is estimated that with its annual interest of about $500,000, it will be possible to open 1000 schools, receiving 50,000 children, who will thus be given a chance to make their ways in the world. The significance of the scheme is added to by the fact that in Russia there is no public school system such as we in the Dominion sustain. Never has such a munificent gift to the destitute been made by a rich man in his life time.

* * *

THE building and completion of the western bridge over the Bow River near Calgary is now assured. The bridge will be at the western extremity of Rhenie avenue and will afford a convenient entrance to town for those who are commencing to farm west of Calgary. The possession of this additional means of crossing the troublesome Bow is the result of a liberal offer made by the practical and energetic manager of the Eau-Claire lumber Co., Mr. Prince to the people of Calgary. The advantages of this was at once seized by our live real-estate man Mr. G. C. Marsh who at once set about to raise the means to complete the project. A petition addressed to our local as well as the N.W. Councils was circulated and on being large endorsed and sanctioned by our citizen's and settlers, has resulted in a grant of $1,500 by our town council. A subsidy from the Dominion Government through the N.W.C. of $2,000 and a further appropriation through our representatives of $1,000 which with a contribution of $500 from Mr. Prince completes the amount which the bridge is to cost Mr. Prince is already at work and the bridge is to be completed next June. And keeping in views the wants of others it is to be hoped that not more than a year later another bridge may span the Bow to the east to facilitate the direct entrance into town of the settlers there. Thus the intercourse of our hardy settlers to the Northeast, west and south with our trading centre will be completed, and Calgary's progress marches surely and steadily on.

* * *

STAR:—Mr. Hyndman, the great English Socialist, predicts that the throne may totter in 1889 and that England may in that year, see a revolution such as shook the world when George III was King, one hundred years ago. Well, perhaps so, but the world has not yet forgotten the terrors of the French revolution, and it is not yet prepared to endure all the barbarities that were then committed in the name of liberty. Nor has the world lost sight of that terrible "International Association" which grew out of the first assemblage of Socialists held in London forty years ago and which the other day gave its victims to the gallows in Chicago. There may be something in Socialism, but when men talk of "revolution" they will discover that the "reign of terror" has been seared into the world's history and that mankind has not learned that lesson in vain. We want no more Robespierres in this world of ours.

* * *

PARTY politics are the same the world over. The last charge brought against President Cleveland by his Republican opponents is that he has joined what they call "the Canadian conspiracy," and is prostituting his high office in order to forward certain schemes of the Canadian Pacific Railway and of the Canadian Government. Even such influential journals as the New York Tribune and the Boston Morning Journal join in the absurd cry. The only tangible ground of complaint is that the Canadian Pacific Railway is allowed to carry freight from point to point in the United States through Canadian territory without the payment of duty on re-entering United States territory; but in addition to that, it would seem that the President is accused of plotting to cede the northern part of Maine to Canada, and generally to ruin his own country in every possible way for the advantage of the Dominion. To think that good printer's ink should be wasted upon such rubbishy talk as this; and, worse still, that people respectably clothed, and apparently in their right minds, should be engaged in the task of trying to believe it!!

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you kept awake night or broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it mothers; there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," and take no other kind.

LEGAL.

JOHN C. F. BOWN, ADVOCATE, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c. Office in Freeze's Block, Stephen Avenue, Calgary. oct19'87

T. EDE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY Public, Etc., Opposite Lafferty & Smith's Bank, Calgary, N. W. T. Money to Loan.

DAVIS & COSTIGAN, BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc. A limited amount of money to loan on good security. Office: Stephen Ave., over Thomson Bro's Book Store.
E. P. DAVIS J. R. COSTIGAN.

T. B. LAFFERTY, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY at Law, etc., Calgary. Money to loan on Real Estate and chattel mortgage.
d&wjel31f

MEDICAL.

DR. J. D. LAFFERTY, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, etc. Office, next door to Lafferty & Smith's Bank.

DR. N. J. LINDSAY, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, etc. Graduate of Trinity University, Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and residence—Stephen avenue East, Calgary, Alberta.

DR. E. H. ROULEAU, PHYSICIAN AND Surgeon, Graduate of Laval University, and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Quebec. OFFICE: Over Mr. Trott's Drug Store. Consultation at all hours. [Midwifery and disease of children a specialty.]

W. WILSON, DENTIST—PERMANENTLY Located. Office at Residence, McTavish trast. Office hours—day and night.

CONTRACTORS.

M. O'KEEFE, CONTRACTOR, JOINER AND Carpenter. Prompt attention given to work of all kinds. Store fronts, window and door frames, window sashes, staircases and general fitting done to order. Office on Stephen ave., near Boynton Hall. Feb 11tf

GRAHAM BROTHERS,

BUILDERS & CONTRACTORS
ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR ALL KINDS OF WORK.
Jobbing a Specialty.
OFFICE:—Atlantic Avenue, Calgary, near S. J. Hogg & Co's.

D. J. McDONALD

Contractor for
BRICK WORK AND PLASTERING.
ORNAMENTAL PLASTERING A SPECIALTY
ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Material always on hand.
Address P.O. Box 65, - - CALGARY ALTA. 2tf.

Over 6,000,000 PEOPLE USE
FERRY'S SEEDS

D. M. FERRY & CO.
are admitted to be the
LARGEST SEEDSMEN
in the world.
D. M. FERRY & CO'S
Illustrated, Descriptive & Priced
SEED ANNUAL
For 1887
will be mailed
FREE to all
applicants, and
to last season's
customers
without ordering it.
Invaluable to
all. Every person using Garden, Field or
Flower SEEDS should
send for it. Address
D. M. FERRY & CO.
Windsor, Ont.

Their Seeds are popular because they are good.

THE FRANCS TIREURS.

The Corps of "Free Shooters" Which Gloried in Their Irregularity.

Between Laon and Rheims I passed through Chalons and Epernay, at which places I saw, for the first time, the Francs Tireurs, or free shooters, a corps to which I must devote a few lines by way of description. The corps was, in the most comprehensible possible meaning of the word, irregular. The men who composed it were not only irregular in everything they did but appeared to glory in their irregularity. They seemed to have very few officers, and the few they had were seldom, if ever, to be seen on duty with the men. The latter had evidently souls above obedience, for they did very much what they liked, and in the manner they liked. They evidently hated the regular army, and the latter returned the compliment with interest.

When at Epernay I witnessed a skirmish between a battalion of regular infantry and a small party of German Uhlans, who were evidently feeling their way and trying to find out what was the strength of the French troops there. The officer commanding the French outpost behaved with great judgment, trying by retiring his men to draw on the Uhlans and find out their numbers. He had almost succeeded in enticing the enemy to advance, and had managed to hide the strength of his detachment, when all at once a body of Francs Tireurs came up, and without waiting, or even asking for orders, they began at once to blaze away at the Germans, causing the latter to retreat. The officer commanding was very angry, and send orders to the irregulars that they were to cease firing forthwith; but they took no notice of what was said, many of them declaring in a loud voice that the regulars were playing the game of the enemy, and did not want any of the latter to be defeated or killed. When an attempt was made to find out who was in command of the Francs Tireurs no such person could be found, and on an order being given that the commanding officer would cause an official inquiry to be made into the conduct of the irregulars the whole corps, not less than 500 strong, vanished and dispersed, so that they could no more be found. —All The Year Round.

Charles Sumner's Study.

Charles Sumner's study, in the second story of his residence at the corner of H and Fifteenth streets, was a paradise in the estimation of bibliophiles or persons of a fine art education. To one fortunate enough to gain an entree it appeared almost impossible to bring order out of the great chaos of books, pamphlets, manuscripts, newspapers and waste baskets prevailing in the room. The walls were hung with very choice engravings and photographs, of which Mr. Sumner was an ardent admirer, having in his possession one of the most extensive and valuable collections in the country. The situation of the study was very cheerful, and the furniture was rich without being gaudy. Here and there portions of lounges could be detected amidst the mass of books and papers, while occasionally a moderately clear view in perspective could be obtained of a full length chair.

If asked to "take a seat" a visitor would find it no easy matter to comply, and if he attempted to sit down without an invitation he would be wonderfully surprised with the sudden growth of the furniture. It would require numerous experiments for one to learn through how many inches of official letters he would have to plunge in order to reach the inkstand or paper-cutter. Here one found a similo to the "Tomb of the Scipios," where the statesman could call before him authorities on civil, ecclesiastical, military, naval and social matters, and have them repeat again the truths with which his speeches were fortified and sharpened.—Boston Budget.

POSSIBILITIES OF MISHAPS.

What McClellan Said of Grant's Good Luck—Porter in a Balloon.

The possibilities of what might have been have at all times been an interesting speculation to historical writers. It has been gravely written that the nod of a peasant's head changed the destiny of the world on the field of Waterloo by concealing from Napoleon the impassable condition of a sunken road. Gen. McClellan, in his recently published memoirs, has contributed to history some interesting studies of this character. When McClellan came into prominence early in the war, Grant sought him in Cincinnati to ask him as an old army acquaintance to give him employment. The general says he would have done something for him, but he was away, and before his return Grant had been made colonel of an Illinois regiment. "This was his good luck," says McClellan, "for had I been there I would no doubt have given him a place on my staff, and he would probably have remained with me and shared my fate."

From all which it appears that the apparently trifling fact of an Ohio general missing a train in the early days of 1861 might have placed the most conspicuous figure of the civil war in a position where he would never have been known. A skeptical mind might, however, suggest that from the point of view of 1861 the small fact that the Ohio general did not miss the train kept Grant out of a position from which he might have succeeded to the command of the army of the Potomac without the tedious process of burying himself in a host of Illinois colonels, going through a series of western ventures and mishaps, and only reaching the east after a dozen others had been tried and displaced.

McClellan relates another misadventure, leaving the probabilities of the event to be imagined, that happened to Fitz John Porter. In 1862 Gen. Porter went up in an anchored balloon to observe the enemy. The balloon broke away from its moorings and sailed off over the enemy's lines. McClellan heard of it, and says he was in a terrible scare and sent an order to all the pickets to try to save the balloon wrecked general. He writes in a letter printed in his memoirs: "But the order had no sooner gone than in walked Mr. Fitz, just as cool as usual. He had luckily come down near my own camp, after actually passing over that of the enemy." A different current of air might have greatly changed the current of events to the advantage of Fitz John Porter. If he had come down in the enemy's camp he might have been detained as a prisoner of war long enough to prevent the occurrence that has ruined his prospects, and, his reputation being thus unimpaired, he might have come to be the great figure of the war.—Courier-Journal.

THE 'POSSUM.

A Creature Not Likely to Be Affected by Dietary Changes.

Custom in matter of diet is constantly changing, but there is not likely to be a revolution that will in the least affect the 'possum. Henry Clay, on a memorable occasion, was employed to defend a man against the charge of murder. His opponent, a lawyer from a distant State, was a powerful antagonist, and, armed with many absolute facts, it was clear that Clay would be defeated. After using every argument that lay within his great reach, and seeing that his words were having no effect on the jury the skillful orator, as a last resort, said:

"My fellow Kentuckians, you all know that I would not lift my voice in an attempt to defeat justice, for the supremacy of the law must be maintained, but, my fellow Kentuckians, there are times when a man is justifiable in taking human life. The killing of Darb Moore by our friend, the defendant, was one of the times. Why? I will tell you: Some time ago Darb, without provocation, said that under no circumstances would he eat a piece of 'possum. This was more than the defendant could stand. He could endure abuse, he could put up with insulting insinuations, but, gentlemen, he could not bear to hear Kentucky's gem of the oven abused. Now I ask you if he did not act humanely in taking the life of the slanderer—the would-be despoiler of happy homes—the trampler upon Heaven-sent appetite?"

The jury, without leaving the box, returned a verdict of not guilty.

No, the 'possum can not be supplanted. A baked shoat is very fine, and a turkey is not bad, but in the opinion of the "old Southerner" they are only as chaff when compared to the 'possum.

Attorney-General Garland, to use the expression of an old negro who used to cook for him, "is monstrous fond o' 'possum." Several years ago Mr. Garland, carrying a basket on his arm, was met by a friend:

"Good morning, Senator. You seem to have lost flesh. What is the matter?"

"I hardly know," the Senator replied, "but I think I must be suffering from dyspepsia. I have no appetite at all. Yesterday, during the entire day, I only ate a couple of 'possums."

"I am sorry to hear that you are in such poor health."

"Yes, it's bad. I bought three 'possums down on the market just now and as I am still suffering from loss of appetite, I shall eat them to-day."

Nothing is more deeply touching than the negroes' love of 'possum. It is an affection pure and simple.

The 'possum and the persimmon get ripe about the same time. The sweet potato comes first, but like a well disciplined ally, it patiently awaits the coming of the other forces.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Public Notice.

By the Trustees of the Midnapore Protestant Public School District, No. 85.

Whereas, it is deemed expedient by the Trustees of the Midnapore Protestant Public School District that the sum of

Eight Hundred Dollars

should be borrowed on the security of the said school district by the issue of debentures, repayable to the bearer in ten equal consecutive annual instalments from the issue thereof, with interest at the rate of eight per centum per annum, for the following purposes, namely:

For the purpose of building and furnishing a suitable school house with accommodation for a [illegible] library for the use of the district, at a cost of about seven hundred and fifty dollars, the remainder to be expended on the purchase of books.

Therefore, notice is hereby given by the trustees of said district, that a poll will be opened by the undersigned, chairman of the said trustees, at the Church of England building near Fish Creek, on Saturday, the seventeenth day of December, 1887, at the hour of ten o'clock, a. m., and will continue open until four o'clock, p. m., of the same day, when the votes of those duly qualified to vote thereon will be taken for or against raising the said sum of eight hundred dollars by way of a loan on the security of the said school district as hereinbefore set forth.

The qualification of voters is expressed in the following oath, which persons desiring to vote must take, if required:

"I, A. B., do solemnly swear that I am "a bona fide resident ratepayer of the Midnapore Protestant Public School District No. 85, that I have paid the school taxes "assessed against me on the last revised "assessment roll of the Midnapore Protestant Public School District No. 85, "that I am of the full age of twenty-one "years, that I am not an unenfranchised "Indian; that I have not voted before at "this election, and I have not received any "reward, either directly or indirectly, nor "have I any hope of receiving any reward for voting at this time and place, so help "me God."

Of which all persons interested are hereby notified, and are required to govern themselves accordingly.

GEORGE BELT,
Chairman
T. W. SHAW,
LEO SLATTERY, } Trustees.
Dated at Midnapore, this twenty sixth day of November, 1887. n30

BULL FOR SALE.

Pedigree Durham. Or would trade for other stock. Apply to W. B. STEELE, Elbow River, or HERALD Office.

An Astonished Indian.

"They tell me a story about Geronimo," said a man from Arizona at the Palmer house yesterday. "While the Apaches were raiding the ranches in the foothills of New Mexico they captured a white man who had false teeth, a glass eye and a cork leg. The unfortunate fellow was dragged into the hills where the Indians were encamped and strapped to a tree to die. Just before dusk Geronimo happened to pass the prisoner, who had succeeded in releasing one of his arms from the leather strap which bound him to the tree.

"'Ugh!' grunted the big Apache chief, punching the white man with the muzzle of his Winchester.

"The prisoner thrust his fingers into his mouth, removed his teeth and shook them in the face of the Apache. This done, he replaced the plates as quickly as he had removed them, and, plucking out his glass eye, began polishing it on his knee. Geronimo had seen a good many things in his life, but the sight of a man removing his teeth and eyes at will was enough to make the savage's hair stand on end. Without waiting to strip the prisoner of his clothes, as was their custom, the Apaches released the nervy fellow, and, putting him astride a horse, fairly begged him to leave the camp. The settler needed no second invitation. Seizing the animal by the mane, he rode a few yards out into the opening, when, to the horror of the savages, who had been watching his flight, he pulled off his cork leg and waved it above his head. It is said, on good authority, that this is the first instance on record where the superstition of an Apache got the better of his knife.—Chicago Herald.

COST NOTHING.

Story of a Man Who Ate Himself Sick Because Another Paid for It.

A curious looking old fellow, dressed in gray "homespun," was found lying in an alley. When questioned by some one he turned over with a groan and said:

"Go on away from here, now, and let me die."

"Why do you want to die?"

"Because I am a blamed fool."

"Come, get up; that's no excuse."

"Yes, it is. Go on away, I tell you, and let me die."

"Haven't you been drinking?"

"No, I hain't teched a drap. Go on away and let me die, I tell you. A man that ain't got no more sense than I have ain't fitten to live. It's dangerous for him to walk about."

"Come, tell me what you did."

With an effort and another groan he raised up, leaned back against the wall and said:

"If I tell you will you go on away?"

"Yes."

"Wall, I'll go ye whuther or no. Early this mornin' I come inter town an' met a feller that I knowed. He asked me to go round an' take breakfast with him. I had dun eat breakfast, but as it wasn't no expense to me I concluded that it wouldn't do to let the vidults go to waste, so I went with him. I eat a long handled shovel full uv butter cakes and drunk four cups uv coffee, argyin' all the time that it wa'n't costin' me nothin'. Arter I got through I went knockin' 'round, an' putty soon met a feller that eat dinner with me while he was a candidate last summer. He said that it was gettin' putty well along in the day, but that if I'd go 'round home with him he'd skeer up some breakfast. I started to say no, but ricollectin' how he ate at my table, I went with him. On the way we got a lot uv these here great long sausages. Wall, I stored away about two pounds uv them sausages, eat about my hatful of biscuits an' drunk three cups of coffee. By this time I was putty well filled up, but shortly afterwards one uv the boys that lives out my way told me that he had found a saloon whar they put out a whole lot uv vidults an' let people eat all they wanted to, so, as it didn't cost nothin', I went 'round. I let in on a big dish uv sour potatoes an' raw cabbage, an' made myself at home. After I got through with that I went to dinner with a feller because it didn't cost me anything, an' eat putty hearty. Then I struck out an' eat a few apples that I slipped out uv a wagon, an' then I eat a piece uv cheese that I found in a saloon, just because it didn't cost anything. About this time the Old Boy commenced to overtake me, an' I dodged in here an' drapped down, an' I hope I'll die before I git outen here, fur, as I said jist now, a man that ain't got no more sense than I have ain't fitten to live. When I think that I have eat myself to death jest because it didn't cost anything it makes me so mad I don't know what to do. Oh, how I do suffer all over!"—Arkansaw Traveler.

Voices of West Point Cadets.

There is a Babel of voices, an odd intermingling of dialects; for every section of our broad Union is there represented, and no cliques are encouraged. South Carolina hobnobs with her old enemy, Massachusetts; creole blood from Louisiana is warmed by coffee from the same urn that starts the sluggish veins of the Pennsylvania Dutchman; soft voiced sons of Georgia and Kentucky elide their "r's" and swap merry badinage with a fellow whose backwood whang proclaims the "Pike" from Missouri; a swarthy Californian rips out some half Spanish, half savage expletive in excited controversy with his New England vis-a-vis, whose wildest flight in the possibilities of blasphemy is "Gosh all hemlock!" and a youth whose clear blue eyes and the blondest hair and skin imaginable proclaim him a Norseman who hails from a Scandinavian district in Minnesota happens along at the instant, with the red sash of the "officer of the day" over his shoulder, and the gentleman from the Golden Gate puts a bridle on his tongue forthwith.

The word of honor of the cadet is the ne plus ultra of West Point ethics; there is no going behind or beyond it. It is the first lesson taught the youngster on joining. It is preached in wordless sermons every day and hour of his four years' course. It is the last thing of his education he is apt to forget. Like other boys, he has his fun, his faults, his vices and his "scrapes." He may violate every one of the few hundred regulations that have been evolved from year to year; he may "cut" church, "run it" to the Falls or other unhallowed resort; he may even make a predatory incursion upon the orchards or vineyards below the Point; but even to save himself or his best friend from punishment he draws the line at one thing—he won't lie. When a cadet says he has or has not done this or that, you can indorse the statement.—Chas. King, U. S. A., in Harper's Magazine.

BATTLE OF CHICKASAW BAYOU.

A Desperate and Gallant Charge Made by Gen. Frank Blair's Brigade.

A charge made by Gen. Frank Blair on Monday, the last and bloodiest day of the battle, was one of the most desperate and gallant feats recorded in history. Separating him from the steep bluffs occupied by the enemy was a cottonwood grove, which had been felled by the Confederates, and which was an entanglement through which an unarmed, unincumbered man could pass with only the greatest difficulty. On the side of the cottonwood maze, next to the enemy's position, was a deep bayou, whose opposite bank was some ten feet in height. On this bank was a series of abattis, whose pointed limbs barred the approach of a hostile force. Just beyond the abattis was the first line of rifle pits. Gen. Blair, with four regiments, was assigned to carry the position in front of him. He must make his way through the dense fallen cottonwoods, he must then descend into, cross the deep and muddy bayou, climb its steep bank beyond and then break through the deep abattis that crowned its top, where he would find himself on a level, uncovered space swept by rifle pits, scores of guns and other lines of defenses which covered the foot of the sloping bluff beyond.

One would fancy that the feat of charging across this space, every inch of which was swept by riflemen and artillery, would be an utter impossibility. Mounted and in full uniform, the gallant Missourian led the charge. How he ever forced his way through the fallen timber, descended into and climbed out of the bayou, gained a passage through the abattis, and all the time covered with a tempest of shell and bullet, and escaped annihilation cannot be told. But he did it all, and accompanied by a single man, also mounted, he rode into the first line of rifle pits. His regiments struggled after him, and secured lodgment in the first line of works, and held them for a time, but, being unsupported they had to return to their original position.

Blair was a most interesting man in every respect. Tall, well formed, with a "sandy" complexion, light gray eyes, heavy mustache, clean shaved face, and a fine forehead covered with a mass of reddish hair, distingue in style and bearing, he was handsome and commanding. He was slow and deliberate in speech, like one accustomed to addressing large audiences; he was versatile, doing everything well, from leading a charge to uncorking a bottle, and in all instances characterized by a calm, dispassionate manner and a manner full of dignity. He never seemed to have the slightest knowledge of the composition of fear—if he did, he concealed the fact so completely that on no occasion was its existence discovered. In conversation he was a polite, attentive listener, and an engaging, unassuming talker. Beneath all his outward calmness he had a tremendous force, a fact which was demonstrated by the momentum with which he threw his columns against the bristling, deadly heights of Chickasaw bayou

Taking Up the Thread.

A story is told of a man of a very silent disposition who, driving in his gig over a bridge, turned about and asked his servant if he liked eggs.

The man replied, "Yes, sir."

Nothing more was said on the subject till the following year, when, driving over the same bridge again, the master suddenly turned again to his servant and said, "How?" to which the man promptly responded, "Poached, sir!"

This, however, as an instance of long intermission of discourse, sinks into insignificance beside an anecdote of a minister of Campsie, near Glasgow. It is related that the worthy pastor, one Archibald Dennison was deprived of his ministerial office in 1655, and not replaced till after the restoration. He had, before leaving his charge, begun a discourse, and finished the first head. At his return in 1661 he took up a second division of his interrupted sermon, calmly introducing it with the remark that "the times were altered, but the doctrines of the gospel were always the same."—Chicago Herald.

A Famous Lithographer's Beginning.

I quite often encounter in the street the father of the American Christmas card. Mr Louis Prang divides his time pretty equally between Boston and New York. He is a hale and energetic elderly gentleman, whose busy brain is constantly conceiving new ideas full of credit and profit to their originator. In 1860 he was a small lithographer in Boston. He had an establishment that did not earn a living for him. He had no capital but his intelligence, and that made his fortune.

When the war broke out he published a map of the opening of the campaign, and it sold as fast as he could print it. He made a great deal of money on war maps, and got into chromo lithography as his means improved. When dull times came instead of discharging his artists and printers he set them to work on novelties for which he made a market. The first chromos of any value published in America came from his press. They reproduced pictures by famous artists. He risked thousands in these ventures, and though he suffered heavy losses his gains were proportionately great. He grew with the time. He improved lithography in every direction, and he is to-day the master in that art of the whole world.—Alfred Trumble in New York News.

Too Candid by Half.

As John and his wife were discoursing one day
Of their several faults in a bantering way,
Said she, "Though my wit you disparage,
I'm sure, my dear husband, our friends will attest
This much, at the least, that my judgment is best."
Quoth John, "So they said at our marriage."

—John G. Saxe.

Undressed Kid.

Undressed kid is the favorite material for slippers, says a fashionable journal. It may be added that slippers are not the favorite material with the undressed kid.—Living Church.

* * *

His Honor Lieut.-Governor Dewdney will arrive from Regina to-night. He will spend a day or two in town.

Miss Nellie Collerton and Miss Celina Behan, of Winnipeg, have arrived in town and will take positions in the Crown House tailoring establishment.

FOR SALE.

A California Saddle, Genuine "Visalia" tree. Apply at this office.
Calgary, Nov. 11, 1887.

OVERCOATS OVERCOATS

Winter has come and our Overcoats must be put on

COME AND INSPECT MY STOCK OF OVERCOATINGS.

Don't try try to freeze through the winter without an overcoat when you can buy one so reasonably At the West End Tailoring Establishment.

W. CARROLL,
West End Tailoring Establishment. a13t

VISITING

O. H. ALLAN,

Brewer, Moosejaw and Calgary.
Best Quality of

Beer, Porter, Etc.,

In the Northwest.

NOTICE.

A NUMBER of School Sections in the Province of Manitoba will be offered for sale at public auction at the following places, on the undermentioned dates viz:—

At Manitou, on the 10th of January, 1888, at Winnipeg, on the 17th January, 1888; at Portage la Prairie on the 24th January 1888; at Brandon on the 31st of January, 1888; at Minnedosa on the 7th of February, 1888.

In any case in which a settler upon any quarter section of land included in the list referred to can prove to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Dominion Lands that he was bona fide residing upon and cultivating the said quarter section, in ignorance of the law, on the 1st day of October, 1887, the purchaser of the quarter section, if he be other than the said settler, will be required to pay, for the benefit of the of the said settler, the value of the improvements thereon.

Lists of the lands to be sold the upset price of each parcel, the terms of sale, and any other information which intending purchasers may desire to obtain may be had on application to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa; to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Winnipeg; or to any Agent of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North West Territories.

A. M. BURGESS,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

ELECTION CARD.

Calgary, Nov. 28, 1887.

HAVING been requested by my friends to allow my name to be put in for nomination for Mayor for the ensuing year, I have consented. I will see the electors as soon as possible and in the meantime I hope my friends will not pledge themselves to anyone else.

Your Obed't Servant,

G. C. KING.

ELECTION NOTICE

Gentlemen of the Municipality of the town of Calgary:

A large and influentially signed requisition has been presented to me, requesting that I stand again as a candidate for election to the office of mayor of the Town of Calgary, and in reply

To
Messrs D W Davis, M.P.
H S Cayley, M.N.W.C.
J H Millward, J.P.
N J Lindsay, M.D.
C Sparrow,
J B Edwards,
Mr E Cutler, contractor,
Mr J Fullam,
And others.

I beg to say that your requisition is accepted and I place myself in your hands, being willing to stand or fall by my past record.

remain
Gentlemen,
faithfully yours,
GEO. MURDOCH.

GRAND OFFERS!

THE
WEEKLY HERALD

For 1888 will be the Newsiest, Liveliest, Most Useful and Instructive Journal published in the Territory. No effort will be spared to make it

The Organ of the People.

We are now making up our subscription list for next year, and are prepared to give a big offer. In the first pace,

No one whose subscription is not paid up will receive the paper after Dec. 31st next, but those who subscribe now will receive the Weekly Herald for the balance of this year free, or

15 MONTHS FOR TWO DOLLARS!!

The biggest offer, though, is as follows: Any person subscribing for the Herald and paying us $2.50 will receive the Weekly Herald from the date of subscribing to Dec. 31st, 1888; and also the "Echo," a bright, newsy, weekly story paper of undoubted excellence and one whole set of the two lots of books catalogued below.

OFFER NO. 1.

$2.50 pays a year's subscription to THE HERALD and Echo, and guarantees the receipt by mail, postpaid, of ALL the books in the following list. These books are in pamphlet form, each book complete.

A Bartered life. By Marion Harland.
An old Man's Sacrifice. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.
The Heir to Ashley. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
Reaping the Whirlwind. By Mary Cecil Hay
A Playwright's Daughter. By Mrs. Annie Edwards. Illustrated.
The Mystery at Blackwood Grange. By Mrs. May Agnes Fleming.
The Last of the Ruthvens. By Mrs. Muloch Illustrated.
More Bitter than Death By the Author of "Dora Thorne."
The Mystery of the Holly Tree By the Author of "Dora Thorne." Illustrated.
Amos Barton, By George Eliot.
Blue Eyes and Golden Hair. By Annie Thomas.
The Blatchford Bequest. By Hugh Conway.
The Lawyer's Secret. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
The Yellow Mask. By Wilkie Collins.
The Story of a Storm By Miss Jane G. Austin.
Called Back. By Hugh Conway.
Agatha's History. By Margaret Blount.
Out of the Depths. By Hugh Conway.
Retribution. By Margaret Blount.
The Frozen Deep. By Wilkie Collins Ill'd
Back to the Old Home. By Mary Cecil Hay.
Decorative Painting. A Comprehensive manual of self-instruction in this beautiful and useful art, by Lida and M. J. Clarkson, authors of "Brush Studies," etc. Illustrated.
How to Make Paper Flowers. Containing thorough instruction in this beautiful likewise in that of making wax flowers. Illustrated.
Guide to Needlework, Knitting Crochet. Containing designs and directions kinds of Fancy Needlework, Artistic Embroidery, Lace Works, Knitting, Tatting, Crochet and Net Work. Illustrated.
The Home Cook Book and Family Physician Containing hundreds of excellent cooking receipts and hints to housekeepers, also telling how to cure all common ailments by simple home remedies.

OFFER NO 2.

$2.50 pays a year's subscription to THE HERALD and Echo, and guarantees the receipt by mail, postpaid, ALL the books in the following list. These books are in pamphlet form, each book complete.

Anecdotes of the Rebellion. A collection of humorous, pathetic and thrilling narratives of the war.
Manual of Etiquette for Ladies and Gentlemen, a guide to politeness and good breeding, giving the rules for modern etiquette for all occasions.
The Standard Letter Writer, for Ladies and Gentlemen, a complete guide to correspondence giving plain directions for the compositions of letters of every kind.
Manners and Customs in Far Away Lands, a book of travels, describing the peculiar life, habit, manners and customs of the people of foreign countries. Illustrated
Useful knowledge for the Million, a handy book of useful information for all, upon many and various subjects. Illustrated.
The Cities of the World. A description of all the points of interest relating to nearly every important city in America, Illustrated, with a bird's-eye view of each city described.
The History and Mystery of Common Things. This work tells all about the manufacture of the common and familiar things which we see every day about us. Illustrated.
Sixteen Complete Stories by popular Authors, embracing love, humorous and detective stories, stories of society life of adventure, of railway life, etc., all very interesting.
The Stockbreeder's Guide. This work contains information of great value regarding the care and management, feeding, and rearing, of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. Illustrated.
The Whole Subject of Fertilizers. This important subject is fully treated in this book.
Fruit Culture for Profit. In this book is given a vast amount of useful information to growers of all kinds of fruits. Ill'd.
Success in the Garden. Contains valuable information regarding the growing of all kinds of vegetables. Illustrated.
The Cricket on the Hearth. A Christmas story. By Charles Dickens. Ill'd.
Dialogues Recitations and Readings, a large and choice colection for school exhibitions and public and private entertainment.
Parlor Magic and Chemical Experiments, a book which tells how to perform hundreds of amusing tricks in magic and instructive experiments with simple agents.
Hints and Helps for the Household. A compendium of valuable and useful household information, filed with hints and suggestions upon a variety of topics.
Home Made Farm Implements. Contains directions for makeing useful and labor saving utensils, all of which are unpatented and may be easily made. Illustrated.
Guide to Successfull Poultry Keeping. A complete poultry book giving the fullest information regarding this profitable pursuit. Illustrated.
Poems, by John G. Whittier. The only cheap edition published—should be in every household Illustrated
Poems, by Alfred Tennyson. This work contains some of his finest compositions.
Poems, by Henry W. Longfellow. No one can afford to be without this collection of poems by the Master of American poetry. Ill'd.
The Widow Bedott Papers, by Francis M. Whitcher. This is the book over which your grandmothers laughed till they cried, and it is just as funny to-day as it ever was
Yankee Wit and Humor, a collection of humorous stories, sketches, poems and paragraphs by the leading funny men of the American press. Illustrated.
The Life of Gen. U. S. Grant, By W. A. Peters. With potrait and illustrations.
Distinguished People. This work contains potraits and biographies of our celebrated statesmen, authors, poets, editors, clergymen, financiers etc.

This is the Most Liberal Bargain ever offered. Two Newspapers for 15 months and a whole library of Books, all for

ONLY $2.50.

Send in your name at once. Old subscribers who pay up after this date will be entitled to the above premiums

Calgary, Sept. 29.

FrontierStable.

P. FORD - - - Proprietor

These stables, the most commodious in Calgary, have lately been fitted up with all the best appliances for supplying the foremost Livery and Feed accommodation to the public.

Single and Double Riggs always on Han

Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding horses always ready for hire Horses bought, sold and exchanged. Board by day, week o Month. Reliable Drivers Supplied.

EVERY SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

J. P Ford.

DEATH BY GUILLOTINE.

The Head and Body Immediately After Decapitation.

The *Progress Medical* publishes a paper by Drs. Legnard and Loye on the examination of the head and body of a convict immediately after his decapitation by the guillotine.

The prisoner was calm to the last and not pale, even when his neck was fixed ready to receive the fatal knife. Two seconds after decapitation the cheeks were still rosy, the eyes wide open, with moderately dilated pupils, the mouth firmly closed. When a finger was placed close to one eye no change of expression took place but on touching an eye or the tips of the lashes during the first five seconds the lids closed just as in life. This reflex action could not be excited from the sixth second after decapitation. The jaws were tightly closed and could not be opened by manual force. No similar contraction could be detected in the trunk or extremities. One minute after death the face began to turn pale, the trunk remained flacid, the carotids continuing to throw out blood remaining in the circulatory area. At the end of four minutes the face was quite pale, the upper lids were half closed, the jaws less firmly clenched than before. The knife passed through the lower part of the fourth cervical vertebra.

These researches show that not a trace of consciousness remains two seconds after beheading; that reflex movement of the cornea can be excited for two seconds; that the heart may beat for an hour, the [illegible] continuing to pulsate alone for [illegible] that period, and that, putting aside the reflex movements of the eyelid, the contraction of the jaws and the jets [illegible] from the carotids, it seemed in this case as though a corpse had been decapitated, so inert were the remains of the convict. Drs. Legnard and Loye note how calm and free even from physiological death-struggle symptoms is death by the guillotine. There is not even asphyxia.

Need of Salt.

All kinds of stock need salt, says an authority, but it is especially necessary for milch cows, and it is important that it be given regularly. If left where they can get it under shelter, they will only eat what they need, a little almost daily to supply the small percentage of salt found in milk. As long as a calf gets milk as even a part of its diet, it has no craving for salt, and probably does not need any. Regularity in salting cows increases the flow of milk, but if obliged to eat more than they need by having salt mixed with food, there will be at first an increase in milk production, followed quickly by a decrease, and often serious injury to the cow.

Working of Stud Horses.

There are not many owners of valuable stud horses who care to run the risk of accidents which might arise from working them, causing a blemish of some sort that would materially affect the [illegible] for their future services. Few breeders care to put mares to horses having a blemish, no matter if it is caused by an accident. There is no occasion to pamper stallions during the winter. Exercise is essential to health, so by all means let them have plenty of exercise. Few entire horses in the country but have been broken to harness and those which have not should be. They can then be driven a considerable distance each day at regular hours in a light rig to harden their muscles and aid their digestive organs.

Lemon Jelly.

One and one half cups sugar, ½ cup butter, beat to a cream, ½ cup milk, [illegible] cups flour, 2 teaspoonfuls baking powder, [illegible] eggs well beaten; bake in sheets or in jelly tins. The Jelly—One cup of sugar, [illegible] grate the yellow rind and use [illegible] the juice of 1 lemon, 1 tablespoonful of water, 1 teaspoonful of flour; place this in a kettle of boiling water and [illegible] it thicken; when cool spread between the cakes.

Sponge Cream.

[illegible] three tablespoons Cox's gelatine [illegible] pint of milk [illegible] stove and [illegible] the [illegible] add three tablespoons of sugar [illegible] of three eggs previously beaten together. Remove from the fire and stir in the whites of the three eggs, beaten stiff. [illegible] with salt and flavor to suit. Then pour into molds, taking care to first wet the latter, so that the cream will not stick.

Scotch Cookies.

Beat two cups of sugar with one of butter and five tablespoonfuls of milk in which has been dissolved one tablespoonful of soda. Beat two eggs quite light and add them. Mix two tablespoonfuls of cream of tartar with half a pound of flour and a teaspoonful of powdered cinnamon. Mix the whole together, adding more flour from time to time to make a dough. Roll thin and bake quickly.

Good Little Breakfast Dish.

Boil three eggs twenty minutes then remove the shells and cut into slices. Fry a bit of onion in a little butter and a teaspoonful of cornstarch mixed with a saltspoonful of curry powder; pour on slowly three-quarters of a cup of milk seasoning with salt and butter to taste and simmer until the onion is soft. Add the eggs and serve when they are thoroughly heated.

Cheese Toasted with Eggs.

Beat three tablespoons of crumbs soaked in cream, into [illegible] then add three tablespoonfuls of [illegible] but not hot, butter, mustard, [illegible] pepper and minced parsley to suit [illegible] half pound grated [illegible] cheese [illegible] light and spread upon slices of delicate toast, and brown quickly upon the upper grating of the oven, which must be perfectly clean.

Presence of Mind.

While a clergyman was preaching in a church in Hartford, Connecticut, a few Sundays ago, he felt something crawling on his left shoulder. Quickly glancing around, without stopping his tongue, he saw that the object was a big wasp, which seemed bent upon mischief. The clergyman felt sure that the wasp was preparing to sting him on the neck, but he retained his presence of mind. He was thinking of two things—his line of argument and the wasp. Reaching a point in the sermon where it was necessary to be emphatic, he threw his right arm around to his left shoulder, pinched therefrom the astonished wasp, placed it upon the desk, and slammed the Bible upon both wasp and desk. The congregation, which knew nothing about the wasp, thought that the sermon was a very good one, as the preacher's pounding of the desk showed that he was in earnest.

Apple Dumpling.

Three teacupfuls flour, two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of butter well mixed through flour and one teaspoonful salt. Mix with sweet milk to a dough stiff enough to roll out upon the moulding-board. Roll into a sheet half an inch thick, spread with chopped apples. Roll dough up as you would roll rolled jelly cake. Pinch ends well together, so juice cannot escape. Place in well-buttered steamer and steam one hour and a half. Serve with cream or milk and sugar or hard sauce.

Chicken Salad.

Pick a pound of meat quite free from bone, and thoroughly cleanse a small head of celery; chop both very fine, and put this in a large bowl. Beat the yolk of an egg until it is thick; mix with it a teaspoonful of made mustard, a pinch of salt, and a quarter of a teaspoonful of white pepper. Beat well into the mixture half a teacupful of thick cream, and add the juice of a small lemon drop by drop, beating the mixture with a fork all the time. Stir the dressing well among the minced chicken and celery

Carrots a la Flamande.

When parboiled and drained put the carrots into a saucepan with a piece of butter, a pinch of sugar, and as much water as may be necessary for sauce; add some finely minced parsley and white pepper and salt to taste; let the carrots simmer till done—about fifteen minutes—shaking them occasionally; beat up together the yelks of two eggs and half a gill of cream; stir this into the carrots off the fire and serve.

Make Your Own Sunshine.

Oh, dear it always does rain when I want to go anywhere, cried little Jennie Moore. "It's too bad; now I've got to stay in-doors all-day, and I know I shall have a wretched day."

"Perhaps so," said Uncle Jack, "but you need not have a bad day unless you choose."

"How can I help it? I wanted to go to the park and hear the band and take Fido and play on the grass and have a good time, and pull wild flowers and eat sandwiches under the trees; and now there ain't goin to be any sunshine at all; and I'll just have to stand here and see it rain, and see the water run off the duck's back all day."

"Well, let's make a little sunshine," said Uncle Jack.

"Make sunshine!" said Jennie, "why, how you do talk," and she smiled through her tears. "You haven't got a sunshine factory have you?"

"Well, I am going to start one right off, if you'll be my partner," replied Uncle Jack. "Now, let me give you three rules for making sunshine: First, don't think of what might have been if the day had been better. Second, See how many pleasant things there are left to enjoy; and, lastly, Do all you can to make other people happy."

"Well, I'll try the last thing first," and she went to work to amuse her little brother, Willie, who was crying. By the time she had him riding a chair and laughing, she was laughing too.

"Well," said Uncle Jack, "I see you are a good sunshine maker, for you've got about all you and Willie can hold just now. Now let's try what we can do with the second rule."

"But I haven't anything to enjoy, 'cause all my dolls are old, and my picture books all torn, and"—

"Hold," said Uncle Jack; "here's an old newspaper. Now, let's get some fun out of it."

"Fun out of a newspaper! why, how you talk!"

But Uncle Jack showed her how to make a mask by cutting holes in the paper, and how to cut a whole family of paper dolls, and how to make pretty things for Willie out of the paper. Then he got out the tea-tray, and showed her how to roll a marble round it.

And so she found many a pleasant amusement, and when bed-time came she kissed Uncle Jack and said:

"Good night, dear Uncle Jack."

"Good night, little sunshine-maker," said Uncle Jack.

And she dreamed that night that Uncle Jack had built a great house and put a sign over the door which read:

SUNSHINE FACTORY.

UNCLE JACK AND LITTLE JENNIE.

She made Uncle Jack laugh when she told him her dream; but she never forgot what you must remember: A CHEERFUL HEART MAKES ITS OWN SUNSHINE.

Horses for Sale.

[illegible] of purchasing [illegible] work horses [illegible] American Ranch [illegible]

[illegible] N.W.T.

XMAS

SEE OUR FINE ASSORTMENT OF

LOCAL
MOUNTAIN &
INDIAN VIEWS

Photo X-Mas Cards.

BEST SELECTION

IN THE

- - NORTHWEST - -

$2 worth mailed free to any address given by purchaser

BOORNE AND MAY.

Portrait - Landscape

PHOTOGRAPHERS

McTAVISH ST., CALGARY

A BAZAAR.

A Bazaar and Tea Meeting will be held in the Basement of Knox Church, under the auspices of the

LADIES' AID ASSOCIATION. OF CALGARY.

— ON —

Wednesday, Dec. 14th, Inst.

Will be opened at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Tea served at 6 o'clock.

Admission, 10 cents. Children, 5 cents. Tea, 25 cents.

Christmas Presents both useful and ornamenaal will be for sale.

Wood Yard.

GOOD DRY WOOD

For sale, Cut to suit purchasers, and delivered to any place in town at reasonable rates.

Orders left at McDonald's Stable will be promptly attended to.

W. M. PARSLOW

DECEMBER 9.

X-Mas Goods Arrived

AT

F. J. CLAXTON'S

One half ton of choice confectionery which will be sold cheap. Candy from 15c up.

THE - VERY - CHOICEST - FRUITS, Consisting of Malange Grapes, Muskatell Grapes, Oranges, Plums, Apples, Lemons, Figs, Dates.

LARGE - ASSORTMENT - OF - NUTS Almonds, Filberts, Peacans, Brazil, Pea and Wallnuts.

Christmas cakes, Mince pies, in great variety. Fresh oysters in bulk or can Celery, Cranberries, Fresh Eggs.

Dont forget the place, Claxtons Star Bakery, opposite Trott's Drug Store.

JAMES SMITH

China and Japan Bazaar

CALGARY ALBERTA.

Chinese and Japanese fancy crockery, [illegible] fans and silks, [illegible] stock of China and Japan [illegible]

China and Japan BAZAAR

[illegible] one door east of [illegible] Bank. Box 29.

S. W. [illegible]TT

has [illegible] compared [illegible] clear and [illegible] manufacture [illegible] ex[illegible] the ravages of age [illegible] They are especially recommended by the most eminent of the faculty. Every pair of Spectacles and Eyeglasses is marked "B. L." Amongst the testimonials will be [illegible] of the President and Vice Presidents of the Medical Association of Canada, the [illegible] College of Physicians & Surgeons, Surgeon General Bergin, Dr. Grant, of Ottawa, Dr. [illegible] of Toronto, and [illegible] every leading Physician in Eastern Canada. Call [illegible] book of testimonials

S. W, Trott, Druggist, Calgary, Alb ta

HULL, TROUNCE & COMPANY.

Dealers in all Kinds of Meat

BEEF,
MUTTON,
PORK,
VEAL.

GAME
and
FISH
in
SEASON.

Wholesale Orders Promptly Attended to.

Special terms made with Hotels and Boarding Houses.

Close cuts on Car Lots

CROWN HOUSE

YEOMAN C. KITELEY

Is making some of the finest

Custom - Tailoring

That has ever been turned out in the Northwest Territories. Remember our

Evening and Dress

Toilets for the coming ball a

SPECIALTY.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction.

W :-: T :-: RAMSAY

GENERAL AGENT

Notary Public, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Etc., Etc.

AGENT FOR THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES

C. P. Ry. Co. Townsite Trustees, The Canada Life Assurance Co

North British Canadian Investment Co., (ld)
Northwest Coal & Navigation Co. (ltd)

Any number of first-class building sites close to the centre of business from $50 upwards.

Terms—One third down and the balance in one and two years. For further particulars apply to

W. T. RAMSAY - Townsite Trustee

S J HOGG & CO,

AGENTS FOR

THE ANTHRACITE COAL CO.

A. HARRIS SON AND CO

Commission Agents for

LUMBER IN CAR LOTS. Anyone wanting lumber will find it to their advantage to purchase from

S. J. Hogg & Co'y.

THE POSSUM.

A Creature Not Likely to Be Affected by Dietary Changes.

Custom in matter of diet is constantly changing, but there is not likely to be a revolution that will in the least affect the 'possum. Henry Clay, on a memorable occasion, was employed to defend a man against the charge of murder. His opponent, a lawyer from a distant State, was a powerful antagonist, and, armed with many absolute facts, it was clear that Clay would be defeated. After using every argument that lay within his great reach, and seeing that his words were having no effect on the jury the skillful orator, as a last resort, said:

"My fellow Kentuckians, you all know that I would not lift my voice in an attempt to defeat justice, for the supremacy of the law must be maintained, but, my fellow Kentuckians, there are times when a man is justifiable in taking human life. The killing of Darb Moore by our friend, the defendant, was one of the times. Why? I will tell you: Some time ago Darb, without provocation, said that under no circumstances would he eat a piece of 'possum. This was more than the defendant could stand. He could endure abuse, he could put up with insulting insinuations, but, gentlemen, he could not bear to hear Kentucky's gem of the oven abused. Now I ask you if he did not act humanely in taking the life of the slanderer—the would-be despoiler of happy homes—the trampler upon Heaven-sent appetite?"

The jury, without leaving the box, returned a verdict of not guilty.

No, the 'possum can not be supplanted. A baked shoat is very fine, and a turkey is not bad, but in the opinion of the old Southerner they are only as chaff when compared to the 'possum.

Attorney-General Garland, to use the expression of an old negro who used to cook for him, "is monstrous fond o' 'possum." Several years ago Mr. Garland, carrying a basket on his arm, was met by a friend.

"Good morning, Senator. You seem to have lost flesh. What is the matter?"

"I hardly know," the Senator replied, "but I think I must be suffering from dyspepsia. I have no appetite at all. Yesterday, during the entire day, I only ate a couple of 'possums."

"I am sorry to hear that you are in such poor health."

"Yes, it's bad. I bought three 'possums down on the market just now and as I am still suffering from loss of appetite, I shall eat them to-day."

Nothing is more deeply touching than the negroes' love of 'possum. It is an affection pure and simple.

The 'possum and the persimmon get ripe about the same time. The sweet potato comes first, but like a well disciplined ally, it patiently awaits the coming of the other forces.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Poetry.

"They tell me you're quite a lover of poetry, Gusher?"

"Yes; I love poetry as the eagle does the sunlight."

"What is your definition of poetry?"

"Poetry, my dear fellow, is the sublime in nature; the beautiful in thought."

"I see—the spring bonnet of common speech and all that sort of thing."

"Every man who loves the beautiful has something of the poet in him and feels at times a strange yearning to—"

"Plow the air and lift himself by the boot-straps. Yes; I often got that way myself. Go on."

"Poetry is the perfume of life; the fragrance of love; the blossom of all good—"

"And the distraction of every newspaper man."

"It fills the soul with windows, wings the feet, makes mountains speak and clouds commune together—"

"But it can't pay the rent or put buttons on a shirt."

"Perhaps not, but it can fill a cabin with the music of Heaven—"

"But it can't put a pie in a poor man's pantry."

"There's no use in wasting eloquence on you, old man. You have no poetry about you."

"May be not, but I've got a little money drawing interest, Tom, and the children are fat and hearty, thank you."

—The commercial traveler of a Philadelphia house while in Tennessee approached a stranger as the train was about to start and said: "Are you going on this train?" "I am." "Have you any baggage?" "No." "Well, my friend, you can do me a favor and it won't cost you anything. You see, I've two big trunks and they always make me pay extra for one of them. You can get one of them checked on your ticket, and we'll euchre them. "See?" "Yes, I see; but I haven't any ticket." "But I thought you said you were going on this train?" "So I am; I'm the conductor." "Oh!" He paid extra, as usual.

—An ingenious burglar's ladder was recently taken from a negro thief in Washington. It was constructed of light but strong rope, and at one end had two sharp hooks fitted to fasten on a window sill. These were attached to an iron rod capable of being extended thirty or forty feet. The whole could be wrapped in a bundle about the size of an ordinary umbrella. As the apparatus had a hooked handle, and was inclosed in a case, the owner could carry it along the streets without attracting attention, while in two minutes it could be turned into a rope ladder and securely fastened to an unbolted window, giving a burglar easy means of entrance to a house.

CATTLE RAISING IN FLORIDA.

The Wild Cattle of the Everglades—Exportation of Cattle to Cuba.

There are cowboys and cattle ranches in Florida the same as in the wild West. The cattle of Florida are principally of Spanish breed. From the earliest times the cowboys or crackers, who are hardy and adventurous woodsmen, have served as explorers, and have been the guardians and guides of the frontier. They have labored from Georgia to the everglades and from the Atlantic to the Gulf. Every inch of this territory has been hotly disputed by the hostile Seminole Indians. The Indian rifle, tomahawk and scalping knife, and the blood curdling war whoop have been common barriers to be met and overcome by the first pioneers and cattlemen of the State. Wherever the half wild herds were wont to roam, there the cowboys, mounted upon their fleet and toughened ponies, were to be found pursuing their pathless courses, through the swamps and jungles of the interior.

During the civil war Florida beeves contributed largely in supplying both Federal and Confederate armies. Regular details were made from the contending forces, composed of experts in cattle herding, to collect beef cattle and supply the demands for meat.

Since the war many thousands of Florida beeves have been transported across the Gulf of Mexico to the Cuban markets. In one year 22,000 head were shipped to that island. There are nearly half a million head of cattle in the State. The manner of managing the half-wild cattle in Florida is a matter of astonishment to those unacquainted with the business. The task requires stout, athletic, determined young men, thoroughly inured to the hardships and privations of out door life, trained to the saddle, thorough woodsmen and experts in everything pertaining to the business. Parties of cowboys usually number from ten to fifteen men organized under the careful skill of a supervisor, who assumes all the responsibility of management. They are accompanied by a wagon and team, containing all the camp equipage and supplies for a long and tedious service. The teamster must be a thorough woodsman, who follows his pathless course from ranch to ranch and acts in the double capacity of teamster and cook for the entire party. Strong and substantial cattle pens are erected at convenient localities where there is rich grass and plenty of water and shade. The "round up" is peculiar. Early in the morning the cowboys mount their ponies, disencumbered of everything except their long fifteen feet cow whips or "drags" and lunch for dinner. Of course, their broad-brimmed hats and heavy spurs are indispensable appendages. Thus equipped, receiving orders from the "boss," they start out through the cattle range rounding up everything, congregating usually about noon at some designated point. After a few hours' rest the "boss" sounds the signal to move by giving one crack of his long whip, and every cowboy springs into his saddle and the herd is moved gently forward to the ranch or penning place, forming a column of cattle sometimes more than a mile in length. During dry weather clouds of dust rise high, and may be seen for miles in distance. The cattle are fresh and lively, hundreds galloping ahead trying to escape, while a heavy mass of cows with young calves lag heavily in the rear. The herd marches slowly to the pen, sometimes through difficult swamps and jungles. The crossing places of creeks and morasses must be struck squarely, as a few abrupt turns with a large drove destroys the march of more than half a day. Late in the afternoon, near nightfall, a herdsman is seen to dash ahead, and the log fence gapway of the cow pen is thrown wide open for the reception of the herd.

The head of the column reaches the gapway, often refusing to enter, and turns back upon the rear, forming a circle which is sometimes hard to break. The drovers hold them in check, gradually drawing in upon them, until some older and tamer animal takes the lead and enters the gateway, when all gradually follow and are inclosed with strong bars for the night. Here the cowboys come in close contact, probably for the first time since sunrise in the morning. All with common consent turn toward the camp near by. Their weary ponies, covered with sweat and dust, are quickly unsaddled and turned loose to roll and wallow upon the green sod and refresh themselves. Then supper is announced. The cook during the day has, with his trusty rifle, tumbled a fat turkey or deer, and the sweet flavor renders the meal a luxury, which few have the good fortune to enjoy. After supper the solacing pipes are filled and the whole party seat themselves upon the lap of Mother Earth to rest their weary bodies. In homely phrase they tell each day's adventures, embellishing their tales with drolleries and harmless jokes, for there is nothing malicious in the camp fire fun of the Florida cowboy.

The Czarina of Russia.

The Czarina of Russia might serve as a model to all women in her regular and perfectly ordered daily life. She rises early, and, though most dainty and fastidious in all her toilet arrangements, is always ready at ten o'clock. Mass is said at 11 and breakfast served at 12. Her Majesty does not affect *robes de chambre* nor *deshabilles*, but has adopted for morning wear the simple costumes of fine cloth or wool *a la anglaise*, with narrow collars and cuffs. Her beautiful hair, silky and shining, always exquisitely arranged, completes her dainty toilet, so thoroughly "neat," with that freshness which is so much admired in the English household of the Princess of Wales. The Emperor declares that there is not another woman in the world who so thoroughly understands the art of dress.—*[illegible] Times.*

[illegible]

SIGN OF THE MORTAR.

NEW NAME
NEW STORE
NEW GOODS.

S. W TROTT

is now in good running order in his new premises with the largest and most complete stock in the territory, purchased in the best establishments in the Dominion.

DRUGS & CHEMICALS,
STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY,
TOILET SOAPS,
BRUSHES,
COMBS AND

A FULL STOCK OF DRUGGIST SUNDRIES

Price as low as the lowest.

☞ Remember we guarantee everything as we represent it.

Dispensing a Specialty.

Orders by Mail filled by return.

S. W. TROTT,

Member Ontario College of Pharmacy, Ex-Pres. of the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association.

Have you seen the fine Stock of Furniture

Jacques Brothers ?

Don't fail to inspect before buying. Prices away down at

JACQUES BROS,

West End Furniture Depot - - Stephen Ave

FOR SALE.

— A CHOICE LOT OF —

MILK COWS.

I have for sale a few choice cows, some will calve early.

As I am in a position to give good bargains to Cash Purchasers. Apply to

A. G. McDONALD

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

RINK RINK

NOW - OPEN

—For the season—

Afternoon - 2 to 4.30
Evening - - 8 to 10.00

Tuesday afternoon for Ladies only.

Season tickets for sale now.

—Apply to—

FRANCIS & SUTHERLAND

WANTED

A first-class Hardware Hand. None but experienced Men need apply.

A. GRANT

Calgary, Nov. 18, 1887

CALGARY, BANFF, ROGERS PASS

A. FERLAND & Co

General Wholesale & Retail Merchants.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to LARGE BUYERS.

Fresh Maple Syrup and Sugar just Arrived.

LARGEST STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES WEST OF WINNIPEG.

Agents for the Calgary Brick Works

A LARGE STOCK OF BRICK NOW ON HAND HARD AND SOFT.

Call and Leave Your Orders

A. FERLAND, & CO.

Calgary - - Alta.

The Calgary Herald

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1887

OF LOCAL INTEREST

Hull Trounce & Co., have received six tons of poultry for the Christmas trade.

LADIES and gentlemen's overshoes all makes at Rankin & Allans.

HANDPAINTED Xmas cards at Ross' photographers, Stephen avenue.

WARM underwear in ladies and gentlemen at Rankin & Allan's.

THE only first-class stock of furs in town, is at Rankin & Allan's.

AT the Windsor. J McGinnis, R Boyd Sheep Creek; R Brogden, J Stevens, Pine Creek.

A FINE stock of French goods just arrived at Y. C. Kitely's tailoring establishment

ALL parties getting photos from Ross, Stephen ave., will receive a splendid photo Xmas card free.

THE third large shipment of clothes just to hand at Kitely's tailoring establishment, Crown House.

GO to Ross, Stephen avenue, for your Xmas photographs. He makes the best photos in the Northwest.

HOLIDAY GOODS. A large assortment of goods, suitable for presents, at Rankin & Allan's.

REMOVED. Ross, the photographer has removed to Stephen Avenue, directly opposite Rogers hardware store.

XMAS. We have a lot of very nice plush goods on the way—which we expect to arrive in a day or two. At Rankin & Allan's.

MR. C. Chamberlain, of Toronto, gave us a friendly call this morning; he is on his way to Vancouver. He reports the real estate boom in Toronto flattened out.

he chairman of the F. W. & L. Committee is filling up the tank on Atlantic Avenue this afternoon; a wise precaution in view of the approaching dry season.

IT is reported that the promoters of the Chinooks Belt R.R. Charter, have a million dollars to their credit in one of the chartered Banks and say they will make the Alberta and Athabhcca people either build the road or get out of the way

AT the Royal: W C Ricardo, Bow River; T DeWinton, B S Pruen, E T Hanson, Beacon Ranch; A E Crockett, Sheep Creek; Arthur Thompson, Snake Creek; A E Alderson, W R Hull, High River; W Leeson, Town; A Dalgleish, Cochrane; J W Brown, Winnipeg.

MR G. C. King wishes us to contradict the report that has been so industriously circulated around town the last few days to the effect that he is going to withdraw from the approaching contest for mayor. The report is not true; he is still in the field, and, with the assistance of his friends, is confident of success.

MR. Yariest is very much annoyed at the town council for instructing the treasurer to withhold the amount of his taxes out of his [illegible] on the treasurer, as he had never been asked for taxes by the collector. He wants to know by what authority the collector returned his taxes as unpaid when he was ready to pay at any time, and even if he did not there was sufficient chattels on the premises to satisfy the collectors warrant

THE MAYORALTY

To the Editor of THE HERALD.

Among the names mentioned for the mayoralty of Calgary for 1888 is that of Mr. J. G. Fitzgerald. It connection with this it might truthfully be said that to no others of our citizens does Calgary and its surrounding settlements owe more too than to Mr. Fitzgerald, and more particularly our agricultural society, his zeal and energy has laid the foundations of its success. There is good timber in our [illegible] for any municipal office.

A RATEPAYER.

GENERAL NEWS.

Augusta, Me., Dec. 8.—Governor Bodwell is dying of neuralgia of the heart and congestion.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The negotiations of the fishery commission are approaching an end, and there is good authority for the statement that all attempts to secure an agreement upon a treaty have failed.

Paris, Dec. 8.—According to private advices from Warsaw the massing of troops on the frontier is attributed to information received by Russia of a concerted plan by Germany and Austria for united action in the event of war between either of those powers and Russia. The movement implies no aggression but is a purely defensive precaution.

Dublin, Dec. 9.—Edward Harrington M. P., was sentenced to one months imprisonment.

Washington Dec 9.—It is said that the English and American commissioners have come to an understanding, but Tupper will obdurate and it is now believed that no settlement will be arrived at.

Boston, Dec. 9.—Teemer the oarsman tripped and fell on a sidewalk to-day spraining his ankle. He will be laid up for some time.

London, Dec. 9.—The British steamer Lorne was wrecked on Sunday on the east coast of the Island of Hainan. Sixty nine of the crew were saved and the fate of others is unknown.

Herr Most, the convicted Anarchist, was today sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12—The fisheries negotiations, after a few hours session today, adjourned until January 4th. Sir Charles Tupper will leave to-morrow for Winnipeg to meet Lady Tupper.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain goes to Ottawa to visit Lansdowne.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 12—The north bound train over the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas railway was stopped by train robbers ten miles this side of Texarkana last night. The express and mail car and passengers were all relieved of their cash. The robbers secured $40,000.

LONDON Dec. 12—There was great activity in Canadian Pacific stocks on account of a report that the Dominion government intends to extend a guarantee of interest on its share capital and practically assume control of the line. The Standard says it is more likely true than not, but good authority says there is no truth in it.

Premier Gladstone will visit Naples in January.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Dec. 10—A horrible case of cruelty occurred this evening in the juvenile dormitory of the Nun of Kenmare's St. Joseph's home. Frederick Riley, an incorrigible youngster of 10 years, took Thomas [illegible], another inmate, aged four years, to the kitchen, where he gagged him with a handkerchief, and then, after removing the child's pants, deliberately placed him on a red hot range and held him there. The boys were not missed until the odor of burning flesh was noticed by Sister Mary Evangelist. She at once hurried to the kitchen and rescued the victim, who cannot survive his injuries. His tormentor showed no signs of remorse when arrested.

NEW YORK, Dec 10—Wm. Marshwald was bitten by a cur in this city about the beginning of September. No bad effects were experienced by him of the wound until until three days ago when he was removed to the Brooklyn hospital as suffering from hydrophobia. The physicians pronounced the case hopeless, but did not expect the patient would die as soon as he did. He did not pass to the third stage of the disease, but expired in one of those horrible convulsions of the second stage. The convulsions were so violent that the patient had to be restrained by a straight jacket. During the final convulsion several men had to hold him, and the spectacle which he presented was beyond description.

MASON CITY, IA., Dec. 10—Sheriff W. F. Clark, of Floyd county, will execute Chester Bellows on the 16th inst. The gallows is now being built; it will be entirely closed and no one will be allowed to witness the execution but those explicitly mentioned in the code of Iowa. It is the first hanging in two years and the only one under the present law. Bellows will be brought from Anamosa Penitentiary some day next week. He will be hanged with the same rope that was made for Lingg, the Chicago Anarchist, the sheriff having secured it from Sheriff Matson.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 10—The arrest and trial of George W. Halford, the well known Detroit editor, at Akron, on a charge of bigamy, have created a profound sensation here. It was in this city that Halford made his debut in journalism, cutting a wide swath in the newspaper field. From this city he was banished and went to Detroit. His life is a romance; born of wealthy parents his home was in New York. He was handsome and educated and moved in the highest circles, but wine and women dragged him down and he became a wanderer on the earth; he had a mania for writing up the lives of his lady friends. His first wife he rescued from a convent, and sold the romance to a daily paper. Soon after he fell in love with an aristocratic and wealthy young lady, and wrote a novel in which he figured as hero and she the heroine. She learned of his former marriage and broke off the engagement. The first marriage, he says, was unfortunate, and clouded his whole life. His third wife he gained through the advertising columns of the Cincinnati Enquirer, her name being Miss Taylor, of Newcastle, Pa. They failed to agree, and she went to board with a druggist named Blocker. Halford had them arrested for adultery. Upon learning that he could be arrested for bigamy he wanted to settle the matter, but she drove him away. His other wives put in an appearance and he was arrested just as he was boarding a train for the east.

The boy pianist (Hoffman) has been brought before the court in New York, by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, to regulate the amount of work that he should do. Mayor Hewitt granted permission to him to perform four times per week in public at the Metropolitan Opera house, but not twice in one day.

"Much excitement," reports the Newark Advertiser, of New Jersey, "was caused in Heightstown by a passenger train coming into town with the locomotive whistle screeching continually. The engineer could not control it and the whole town was alarmed. The engineer had been overcome by the sound, and had to be lifted from his cab and a new man put in his place to complete the run."

"Mr. Gladstone," says Mr. Gillig, general manager of the United States General Exchange in London, "has so far overcome his dread of an ocean voyage that he will make a short trip to America in the spring. One thing that tended to bring about this change of mind in Mr. Gladstone was the fact that his physicians have long advised him that an ocean voyage would be beneficial to his health, and as he has always cherished a desire to visit America, now that his dread of the ocean has been conquered; he embraces the opportunity eagerly." Mr. Gillig says that Mr. Gladstone's visit will occupy about two months' time, and that he will visit only the principal cities.

Wagner's recently discovered symphony has been played with great success in several foreign cities. It has been asserted that the last movement shows a falling off in interest. According to the testimony of the critic of the Allgemeine Musik-Zeitung this is not the case, although the finale is conspicuous for humorous qualities, and is lighter in character than the first allegro. The same critic gives it as his opinion that no symphony of so great weight had ever before been produced by a 19-year-old musician, and the fact is recalled that Herr Laube, of Leipsic, when he heard the work at the Gewandhaus Concert in 1832, prophesied that the young and obscure composer would make his mark in the world. The symphony has been also played at Dresden and Cologne.

LONDON, Dec. 13—John Bright, in a reply to a letter addressed to him by an Irish voter complaining of the treatment to which Lord Mayor Sullivan, Mr. O'Brien and others are subjected in the Irish prisons, writes.—The ruffians who are exciting your sympathy are supporters of the terror which prevails in Ireland and their punishment is much milder than their offences warrant.

Paris, Dec. 13.—President Carnot read his message to parliament and the country yesterday. The document was largely devoted to commendation of the spirit of conciliation which had led to his election, and he expressed a hope that the same sentiment will continue to prevail and indulges in pacific utterances concerning the foreign policy of France.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—Sir Charles Tupper passed through here to-day enroute to Winnipeg. Regarding the fishery question he would only say that he believed there was little left now of the invitation that inspired the non-intercorse and retaliation movement of last winter and he was confident the commissioners would bring their labors to a satisfactory conclusion.

London, Dec. 13.—John Morley is seriously ill with an affliction of the liver. All political engagements have been cancelled. He is greatly prostrated and has been growing weaker since last evening.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—The large wholesale boot and shoe establishment of Phelp, Dodge and Palmer was burned last night. The night watchman and several persons working in the fifth story are missing and it is believed they were burned to death. Loss $500,000.

Salt Lake, Utah, Dec. 12.—Ephrain Briggs, of Rountiful, was arrested at an early hour yesterday morning on a charge of unlawful cohabitation. When he saw the officers approaching he ran to the barn and hid under a pile of straw. The officers got a pitchfork and began digging while Briggs yelled "enough." His second wife ran from her mother's house into the brush, but was traced by her footprints in the snow. She was in a delicate condition, and on Briggs promising to plead guilty, the deputies did not bring her to town as a witness before Commissioner Norrell. Briggs confessed his guilt and was released on $15,000 bail. Briggs married two sisters.

WHILE Tribby was talking about its Regina correspondents it should have referred to the memorable libel prosecution which it had on hand about a year ago over its Northwest Council reports. It will be remembered that Tribby was ignominiously bluffed out of its position in that affair after the case was virtually put out of court and, to make itself still more contemptible, cast the responsibility on its Regina correspondent, whereas, as a matter of fact, the correspondents report was deliberately and maliciously altered by the editor of the Tribune for the purpose of injuring a fellow-citizen. The libel action was the result.

Then and Now

When first engaged
She used to write
On monogram paper
Of creamy white.
But since we're married
It's rather hard—
She says all she needs
On a postal card.

Advertising Advantages

Little Nell—Oh, mamma, May Blinks is a-goin' to have a little brother.

Omaha Mamma—What?

"A little brother. Won't that be real nice."

"What under the sun put that into your head?"

"Mr. Blinks is got an advertisement in the paper. Boy wanted."

L. O. L. NO. 1553.

At the Annual meeting of Calgary L. O. L. No. 1553, held in their lodge room on the 7th inst., the following brethren were elected officers for the ensuing year:—Bros. Grierson, W M; Douglas, D. M; Sterrett, Chap; Smyth, Rec. Sec., re-elected; McClelland, Fin. Sec; Rowe, Treas, re-elected; Kerr, D of C; Smyth, Lect., re-elected; Hamilton, 1st Com. re-elected; Kerr, 2nd Com.

NOW IS THE TIME.

SIR:—Immigration for Alberta is the watchword. In reference to the question of Iceland and Scotch Crofter settlers for this district so much discussed and so desirable both in their interests and the interests of Alberta. I notice that His Honor the Lieutenant Governor and also D. W. Davis, Esq. M. P., are both in town. Is not now the opportune moment for our front rank men to make a move in this matter. We have three corporate bodies in Calgary all of which should (as it is within the province of each of them to take action in this live question) take up the subject. The town council, the board of trade and the agricultural society. Let all these corporations call meetings at once, and ask the Governor and our member to attend and confer with them. The people look to these bodies who have been honored with positions of trust to lead off in bringing these matters, through our territorial rules and members before the Canadian Parliament. A gentleman well known in Calgary has just returned from Ottawa where he met the minister and the ex-minister of agriculture both of whom professed to be willing to forward any scheme in the direction of bringing settlers for the land into the territories.

This fair land is getting left away behind by Manitoba and British Columbia simply because they act promptly and we do not. The English papers are now publishing the fact that Mr. Alex. Begg of Calgary is before the imperial parliament with a scheme for bringing Scotch Crofters to British Columbia in the spring. Manitoba is stretching out her hand to Iceland and many other parts of the world inviting the working and thrifty of the over crowded districts of Europe to come and make homes and a competence in this province. Why not Alberta do likewise? Certainly this district has as many natural advantages to offer as either of those provinces.

Come gentlemen the people are and will look to you to do something.

The country and town need immigration as well as "Waterworks."

WESLEY F. ORR.

Calgary, Dec. 10th, 1887.

Dr Clark's Sasaparilla cures all kinds of blood diseases from a common pimple to the worst case of Scrofula Climax Kidney Cure is a positave cure for all Kidney diseases.

Municipal Elections

1888.

Having been assured of hearty support in the coming election I again offer myself as a candidate for councillor, and would respectfully ask the ratepayers to reserve me a vote. Yours sincerely,

A. ALLAN.

NOTICE.

All Parties are hereby warned against depositing garbage or other filth on any portion of Sec 15, C. P. R. townsite.

W. T. RAMSAY,
Agent Townsite Trustees

HAY FOR SALE.

Thirty-five tons of fine oat hay for sale by C. H. Chewning, Elbow River, two miles south of Calgary.

Hay Press For Sale !

A GOOD substantial hay press as good as new

Address
Cochrane Ranch Co.
Cochrane Alberta 29 cod2wk.

$10, REWARD.

STRAYED from Jas. Morris pasture one bay mare branded "S" on neck and "M" on near fore shoulder was shod when left and sore shoulders. Any person giving any information that will lead to the recovery of the mare will receive the above reward.

WALTER CARROLL,
care of HERALD Office.

Calgary, Nov 25.

SHEEP FOR SALE.

FARMERS AND OTHERS desirous of purchasing small bands of breeding ewes or thoroughbred rams can obtain a very superior breed by addressing the British American Ranch Co., Cochrane station, NWT 51dwtm

ISLAND HOME STOCK FARM.

Registered
Percheron Horses and French Coach Horses.
Savage & Farnum, importers and breeders of Percheron and French Coach Horses, Island Home Stock Farm, Grosse Ile, Wayne County, Mich. We offer a very large stud of horses to select from, we guarantee our stock, make prices reasonable and sell on easy terms. Visitors always welcome. Large catalogue free. Address Savage & Farnum, Detroit, Mich.

G. C. Marsh. Jas. D. Geddes.

CALGARY

REAL - ESTATE Mart.

MARSH and GEDDES

Commission & Real Estate Agents

Accountants & Customs Brokers

All kinds of Sales conducted by auction.

Agents: Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.

Agents: The Accident Insurance Company of North America.

MARSH & GEDDES have Business and Residence Town Lots at from Thirty-five Dollars and upwards, also Houses to Rent.

FARMS, Improved and Unimproved for Sale, also Horses and Cattle, Loans negotiated on Improved Town Property at Low Rates. Correspondence solicited.

REFERENCES. — IMPERIAL BANK, I. G. BAKER & CO., T. C. POWER & BRO., F. G. SMITH, BANKER, LOUGHEED & McCARTHY, SOLICITORS.

Marsh - and - Geddes

Office Stephen Avenue, next Royal Hotel,

HOTELS.

EDMONTON HOTEL,
EDMONTON.
DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.
d447-1 r

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL— Atlantic ave. Nearly opposite the railway station. The most comfortable hotel in Calgary. First-class meals and good attendance. Good bar and pool room in connection. Every effort made to secure the comfort of guests. HUGH McLEOD, PROPRIETOR. d29w152tf

ALBERTA HOTEL, North side of Main St., Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. This well-known establishment continues to furnish first-class accommodation to travelers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Pagerie, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the Northwest. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests. L. KELLY, Proprietor. d&wtf

WINDSOR HOTEL—Atlantic Avenue, Calgary, provides every accommodation for the travelling public. Cuisine, second to none in the west. The bar is provided with the choicest brands of domestic and imported cigars and [illegible] drinks in all varieties. Billiard and pool [illegible] in connection. Good comfortable rooms and beds. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. All old friends heartily welcome. Directly opposite the C.P.R. Depot.
jul,6d&wtf JOHN DONOHUE, Proprietor.

THE CLARENCE HOTEL
Corner Yates and Douglas streets,
Fire Proof Brick Building in the Center of the City.

New and Elegant in all its appointments.

Rates—$2, $2 50 and $3, according to room.

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr., - - Proprietor,
VICTORIA, B. C.

THE ROYAL HOTEL.

REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors.
CALGARY, - - - - ALBERTA
THE ROYAL is the LARGEST and FINEST HOTEL In ALBERTA.

The TABLES are FIRST CLASS.

The Proprietors spare no pains to make their GUESTS COMFORTABLE.

ELECTION CARD

Calgary, Dec. 3, 1887

Having been requested by a large number of influential electors, I have decided to offer myself as a candidate for Mayor of Calgary for 1888. It is unnecessary to enter into any of my principles, they are well known; I am under no pressure. I am only desirous of the future welfare of the town, and shall, if elected, endeavor to act in every respect with that object solely in view.

d10tf

A. E. SHELTON.